The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1883—TWELVE PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

Cloaks and Suits.

It would be difficult to name any like Department in Chicago which has done more for the cultivation of taste, besides the lowering of prices, than the Department alluded to. Partly by our own labors, and partly by availing ourselves of those of others, have we brought this Department to a degree of excellence second to none. To keep up to this standard, increase it to a finality, if such a thing is attainable in a Cloak and Suit Department,

We Shall Offer Commanding Attractions Daily! Weekly! Yearly!

TODAY'S

"Special Bargains!"

Silk Plush-Lined Circulars!

150 Pcs.

At $25.50!

Retail value, $50.

Braided Newmarket Coats!

"Tailor-Made,"

300 Pcs.

At $9.50!

Worth $25.

100

Radzimir Silk Dresses!

$19.75!

Cheap at $35.

State and Madison-sts.

Toys, Presents, Gifts, Art Wares, Fancy Goods, Novelties.

The largest and most complete line in all America, and prices guaranteed to be lower than others ask for similar goods.

Vergho, Ruhling & Co.,

Corner Madison and Wabash.

FOR RENT,

Store 226 S. State-st.

Possession given Oct. 1.

APPLY ON PREMISES.

OPENING

LAST DAY!

THE

BEE HIVE

174 & 176 State-st.

(Directly Opposite the Palmer House Entrance),

OFFERS CHOICE

BARGAINS

In every one of their

40 Departments.

We mention but a few to give the reader an idea of the enormous sacrifice we are making during this, our Opening Week.

GLOVES.

Only 35 doz. five-hook Foster Kid Gloves, in all colors and black, at 59c per pair.

BLANKETS,

From the late Auction Sale, lower than the lowest. 500 10-Quarter Blankets, in White, per pair, 99c each (worth $1.50 by the case).

Better qualities up to $25.00 per pair.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

No Lady can afford to purchase a Winter Wrap before having inspected our stock.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Linen Hdkfs., two-inch hem, at 13c each.

HOSIERY.

50 doz. Ladies' Cachemire Hose, full regular made, three pairs for $1.00 (regular price 50c per pair).

SILKS.

250 pieces Colored Silks in all new shades, extra heavy Gros Grain, at $1.00 per yard. An immense bargain.

LADIES' HAND BAGS.

Alligator Bags in tan and black, extra large size, including Shoulder Strap, at $1.39 each (cannot be duplicated for less than $2.50).

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO.

LEADING

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE CITY.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND UNDERWEAR,

FOR GENTLEMEN.

The largest stocks and lowest prices in America will be found at

WILSON BROS.',

113 & 115 State-st.

BRONZE STATUARY!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

For HOMES, PARKS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, Etc., Etc.

LIFE, HEROIC, COLOSSAL, Busts, Medallions and Tablets.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

CHARLES F. HEATON

Successor to

ROBERT WOOD & CO., and BUREAU BROS. & HEATON,

PHILADELPHIA.

"UNION" FOLDING BED,

With Woven-Wire Mattress, takes all the bedding. UNION WIRE MATTRESS CO., 75 to 85 Kinzie-st., Chicago. For sale by Furniture Dealers.

LEHMANN'S PRESENTS!

Birthday Presents!
Wedding Presents!
Holiday Presents!

AND

Presents for the Million!

AT

ONE-HALF THAT OTHERS ASK.

Large Rocking Horses at 75 cts.

Large Express Wagons at 88 cts.

Large Doll Perambulators at 63 cts.

Large Toy Trunks at 48c.

Large Music Boxes at 95c.

Large Accordions at 95c.

Large Wax Doll, extra fine, at 95c.

Ladies' All-Linen Hemstitch Hdkfs., with colored border, at 10c.

Fine-fitting Corsets at 50c; worth $1.00.

An elegant Woven Corset, with 750 bones, at 95c; worth $1.75.

A superior Spanish Lace Fichu, with finished ends, at 75c; worth $1.50.

300 pcs. of Ladies' Cloths, 56 inches wide, and in all the leading colors (these are the best goods), at $1.10 yard; worth $1.40.

500 pcs. of Fancy Dress Ginghams only 6 cts. yard; worth 12 cts.

Good Gray Blankets only 60 cts. a pair.

Extra Heavy Comforts only 90 cts. each.

Good White Blankets only $1.00 a pair.

Gents' All-Wool Underwear only 95c.

Large assortment of Gents' Silk and Satin Scarfs at 25c; worth 50c.

Good Silk-Finished Suspenders at 25c.

Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, with linen bosoms and cuffs, only 50c; worth $1.00.

THE FAIR

OF

E. J. LEHMANN,

State, Adams, Dearborn-sts.

A CARD

FROM THE

LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES.

Business Suits, $35.00.

Winter Overcoats, $40.00.

J. B. HALL & CO.,

TAILORS,

128 Dearborn-st.

RUPTURE.

The following we copy from the Times, Jan. 31, 1882: "Special from Havenswood. Mrs. Howen, who suffered for eight days with strangulated hernia, her life being nearly despaired of, was relieved, in a few minutes through the efforts of Dr. A. H. Parker, of Chicago, and is rapidly recovering."

A. H. PARKER, President Common Sense Truss Co. Office and factory, 5s State-st., Chicago, Ill. The only Truss House in the U. S. that also manufactures Elastic Stockings.

HURLBUT, HESS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

And Jobbers of Druggists' Sundries,

114 & 116 LAKE-ST.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.,

SPECIAL SALE OF RIBBONS

TODAY.

Brocades, Plaids, Stripes, etc., etc., 1 1-2 to 2 1-2 inches wide, at 12 1-2c per yard.

GREAT BARGAIN.

A mixed lot of Foreign Ribbons at 19c per yard, suitable for trimming Chairs, Lambrequins, etc.

A fine line of Velvet, Plush, and Fancy Brocade and Plain Goods at 25c, usually sold from 50 to 75c.

SASH RIBBONS,

6 inches wide, in Blue, Pink, Cardinal, and Garnet, Cadet and Black, at 35c a yard. 50 pcs. of Ottoman Plaid Sash Ribbons at 75c per yard.

RICH VELVET PLAID SASH,

7 inches wide, at 97c. Same goods are now sold as high as $3.00 per yard.

C. A. COUTANT & CO.,

145 STATE-ST.

We invite country merchants and dealers generally to our extraordinary sale for the next three days.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 State-st.

Fire, Water, and Smoke!

$200,000 Worth

Of Dry Goods, Carpets and Oil-Cloths, etc., damaged by Water, Fire, and Smoke in a collision of two freight-trains while en route to Chicago.

Visitors to the State Fair and Exposition, now is your chance to obtain

Bargains in Dry Goods!

The goods consist of the following kinds:

Silks, Satins, and Plushes,
Black and Colored Dress Goods,
Linens and Crashes,
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins,
Towels and Napkins,
Laces and Lace Curtains,
Hosiery and Underwear,
Handkerchiefs and Gloves,
Flannels and Woolens,
Shawls, Suits, and Cloaks,
Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
Blankets and Comforters,
Carpets and Oilcloth,
Matting and Rugs, etc.

To those that have not attended this GREAT SALE of Damaged Goods we extend a cordial invitation.

CALL EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

BANKRUPT STORE,

184 & 186 STATE-ST.

S. SHIREK.

ARE YOU NERVOUS, AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?

In all diseases of a nervous or muscular type, such as Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Overworked Brain, Exhaustion or Loss of Vital Energy, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, our Magnetic Belt or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the procreative organs occurs, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from indiscretion, incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these organs—is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts so extensively advertised.

Price of Belt, $10. Sent by express upon receipt of price, and, if not found as represented, money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist. Remittances can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

MAGNETON APPLIANCE COMPANY,
218 State-st., Chicago.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage-stamps or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetic appliances. Positively no cold feet where they are worn, or money refunded.

The Attention of Visitors to the

STATE FAIR GROUNDS

Is called to the property of the

WEST CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

Situated at the northwest corner of the grounds.

Extending from Madison to Kinzie-st.

Just west of Central Park.

The Madison-st. cars run to it.

The Western Dummy Railroad runs through it.

The Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, running twenty trains daily, has two stations upon it.

The Western Indiana Belt Line Railroad runs through it.

Being outside the city limits wooden houses are permitted. Fifty houses have been built there each year for three years past.

The large range of this subdivision affords property suitable for high or low priced residences, mercantile business, and for manufacturing.

For sale in lots or blocks.

For full particulars and plats call on

M. A. PARK, Agent, 69 Washington-st.

Father Columbia's Telegraph

Sends long or short messages to New York for One Cent a word. Office Daily Tribune, 5 Arcade-court.

The Tobey Furniture Co.

Our Fall exhibit of Fashionable Furniture far surpassess, in richness, variety, and elegance of design, any previous display.

New attractions, beautiful and artistic, are added daily to our collection.

Our line of medium and low-priced goods is unusually large and prices unusually low.

Our Curtain and Drapery Department is exceptionally attractive, being ENTIRELY NEW, and comprising all the late novelties in design and fabric.

Wood Mantels, Grates, Tiling, Fire Places, and all *Fittings* and *Decorations* for the *Fire Place.*

State and Adams-sts.

GRAND DISPLAY

For Housefurnishers, in

CARPETINGS, FURNITURE, CURTAIN GOODS,

FINE AND MEDIUM.

We invite inspection, and guarantee satisfaction in both goods and prices. It will be to the advantage of all to examine our stock before making purchases.

Chicago Carpet Co.,

Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS.

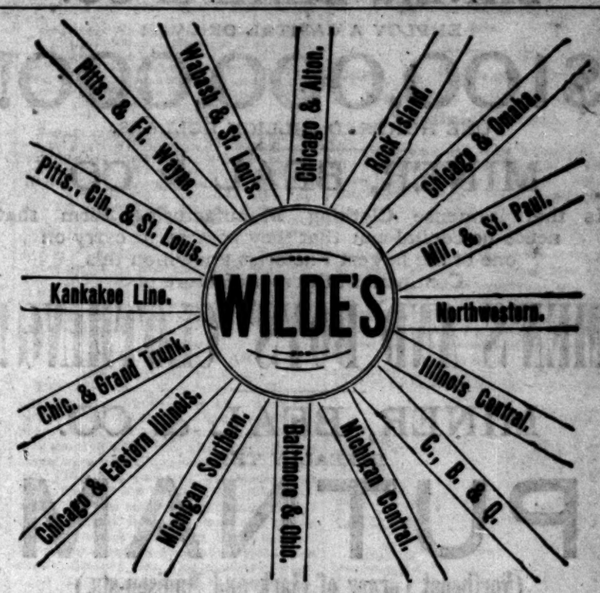
The very best medium-priced Piano that money can buy. The only Piano having the Patent Equalizing Scale and Linear Bridge, adding greatly to the strength of the Piano and to its capacity for standing in tune.

STORY & CAMP,

SOLE WESTERN AGENTS,

188 & 190 STATE-ST.,

(Entrance 190.)



SEE THE NUMBER OF ROADS

BRINGING STRANGERS TO CHICAGO

TO ATTEND

WILDE'S CLOTHING SALE.

We have devoted years of study to producing the best Clothing possible, at a reasonable price, consistent with the best linings and trimmings. We desire to show you our line of Fall Overcoats for Men, Boys, and Children. Men's Suits that will wear two years, $15. Men's Suits that will not wear any longer, but finer material, $20 to $35. Boys' and Children's Suits that will tire your eyesight, so large is the variety.

STRANGERS WELCOME TO

WILDE'S SUPPLY DEPOT,

CORNER STATE AND MADISON.

FRANK REED.....Manager.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

OPENING

OF

FINE PARIS COSTUMES

TODAY.

The Public is cordially invited.

AT THE CITY OF PARIS.

We have just opened an elegant line of

PASSAMENTERIES, ORNAMENTS, AND FRINGES,

In all the latest designs and styles. A complete assortment of

BUTTONS,

In Cut Steel, Metal, Pearl, Silk, Velvet, Crochet, etc., etc. Mail Orders promptly executed

AT THE

City of Paris

STATE AND WASHINGTON STS.

CHICAGO.

FRED W. CROFT

TAILOR AND DRAPER.

FALL GOODS.

157 South Clark-st.

JEWELRY, PRECIOUS STONES,

&c., &c.

N. Matson & Co.

State and Monroe-sts.,

CHICAGO.

Choice Diamonds,

RARE PEARLS, RUBIES, SAPPHIRES, EMERALDS,

Gold Jewelry, Watches, Solid Silverware, Artistic Bronzes, Mantel Sets, Clocks.

Original designs of Rich Jewelry.

Special attention given to remounting Family Jewels.

Goods sent on approval.

Every article marked in *plain figures.*

Visitors are always welcome without incurring any obligation to purchase.

STEINWAYS

Are the only manufacturers who make every part of their Pianos, exterior and interior (including the casting of the iron frames), in their own factories.

LYON & HEALY,

State and Monroe-sts.

Coon & Co.'s New Side Clip COLLAR effectively holds the Tie or Scarf in place. For sale by leading Men's Furnishers.

VANDERBILT!

MINER, BEAL & CO.

EMPLOY A CAPITAL OF OVER

$100,000,000!

ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS.

MINER, BEAL & CO.

Is that immense Clothing Manufacturing Firm that needs no capital but that they possess to carry on one of the largest Factories known on this Continent in the manufacture of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!

MINER, BEAL & CO.

IS REALLY THE

PUTNAM

(Northeast Corner of Clark and Madison-sts.)

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE,

Known to all citizens in the West as the most reliable firm in the Clothing business, and a firm that never advertises in a ridiculous manner, but always truthfully, so that what you see in print you can rest assured you will find in their store. No "gush," but common, sound sense, and prices that no other clothing house (sand or not) can compete with. We assert here, and we assert it truthfully, that we have the largest, newest, most recent designs made from cloth attainable at no other establishment on this Continent. We also assert that we are the only manufacturers of Men's and Boys' Clothing that produce a garment that will make the custom-producing tailor imagine that his is the ready-made, and that gives external satisfaction to the wearer; and we reassert that the figures are lower by 25 per cent than any blowing, careless-of-speech house in the West.

UNMATCHABLE PRICES!

PRICES that we defy the matching of by any Clothiug House, no matter how hard they blow.

The proof of it is in the matchless quantity of IMPORTED GOODS we sell.

MINER, BEAL & CO., Manufacturers,

AND PROPRIETORS OF

THE PUTNAM.

W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

100 Randolph-st.

Is the place where you can get these LOW RATES:

Cincinnati,	$4.50
Lafayette, Ind.,	1.25
Gosport, Ind.,	1.50
Crawfordsville, Ind.,	1.25
Reynolds,	1.00
Mitchell,	1.50
Greencastle,	1.50
Louisville,	1.00
Indianapolis,	1.00

And SAME REDUCTION TO ALL POINTS IN INDIANA, OHIO, and the SOUTH and SOUTHEAST, via the

PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

This line is TWO HOURS quicker to Louisville, and all points South, than any other line, and the only line with Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars on its through trains. DON'T BE MISLED BY LOW RATES VIA LINES WHICH LAND ITS PASSENGERS TWO MILES FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

THE PAN-HANDLE

is the Shortest, Quickest, and Best Line to the South.

MARSHALL FIELD &C.

State and Washington-sts.

Gloves!

Special Styles OF OUR

Own Importation IN

Men's 2-Button Embr.

Real French Kid AT

$1.25!

Late Parisian

Designs and Colorings in

Ladies' and Children's Cashmere

Gloves!

And a complete stock of

Heavy Gloves.

WM. M. DALE, Druggist, Clark & Madison-sts. N. State-st.

A. AREND, Druggist, Madison-st. and Fifth-av. Central Retail Agents.

Hunting, Fishing & Pleasure Boats

CEDAR OR PINE.

A good sticker-butt floats, 18 feet long, 36-inch beam, weight 40 to 45 pounds, with oars, $30. Boats Chicago Lumberjack Engineering Co. Call and see them or send stamp for catalogue of sizes and prices.

POWELL & DOUGLAS, Waukegan, Ill.,

Manufacturers of Wind-Mills, Pumps, etc.

CASTORIA

for

Infants and Children

Without Morphine or Narcotine.

What gives our Children rosy cheeks, What gives their lovers, makes them sleep, 'Tis Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns, What cures their colic, kills their worms, But Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation, Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion; But Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups, Castor Oil and Paregoric, and Hail Castoria.

Centaur Liniment.—Absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Burns, Galls, &c., and an instantaneous Pain-reliever.

LORD COLERIDGE

During the Day He Visits Lincoln Park and the Water-Works.

In the Evening He Is Banqueted in Grand Style at the Pacific.

The Leading Judges, Lawyers, and Merchants of the City Cordially Greet Him.

Judge Drummond Welcomes the Lord Chief-Justice with Hearty Words.

Speeches by the Distinguished Guest, E. B. Washburne, Prof. Swing, and Others.

DURING THE DAY.

LUNCHEON AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE HON. E. B. WASHBURNE.

Yesterday morning Mr. Emery A. Storrs breakfasted at the Grand Pacific Hotel with Lord Coleridge and his party in their private parlors, and at 11 o'clock carriages were taken for a ride through Lincoln Park. Young Mr. Coleridge, Lieut. McClellan, and Mr. Johnson went over to the residence of Mr. I. N. Arnold to indulge in a game of lawn tennis, while the rest of the party, under the guidance of Mr. O. H. Horton, Chairman of the Reception Committee, were driven through Lincoln Park, along the Lake Shore Drive, and back by way of the Water-Works. Here the carriages stopped, but none of the party alighted.

At a quarter before 1 o'clock the carriages drove up to the residence of the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, on Dearborn avenue, where luncheon was to be served. After a few minutes of presentation and conversation the guests proceeded to the dining-room and were soon seated at the table in the following order: Right—The host, Lord Coleridge, Judge Blodgett, Judge Cooley, Judge Tree, A. W. Hickman, John N. Jewett, Isaac N. Arnold, O. H. Horton, Henry W. Bishop, and Mr. Shepard; left—Judge Drummond, Gilbert Coleridge, Judge Scott, Judge Trumbull, Hempsted Washburne, Lieut. McClellan, Mr. Johnson, Senator Doolittle, and Judge Dickey. No speeches were made after the lunch, but an hour was spent in pleasant conversation. The party returned to the Grand Pacific Hotel about 3 o'clock.

THE BANQUET.

A MAGNIFICENT AFFAIR.

The banquet to Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge at the Grand Pacific last night was on a scale of magnificence which did credit to the great city of the Northwest and did honor to that city's distinguished guest. At the flower-decked tables in the large and brilliant hall were seated between 300 and 400 of the most prominent merchants, lawyers, divines, and political leaders of Illinois. The wealth, the intelligence, and the fame of which the State may boast were there represented, and it is no exaggeration to say that a more imposing and more significant gathering could not be brought together in any capital of the world.

At 7 o'clock in the evening the guests were introduced to the Lord Chief-Justice in the parlors of the hotel, Mr. O. H. Horton, Chairman of the Committee on Reception, acting as host. Half an hour later the procession moved to the banquet-hall, Lord Coleridge and Judge Drummond leading, followed by Senator Logan and Mr. Horton. The chief guest of the evening was escorted to a seat at the centre of a raised dais on the south side of the hall—a dais decorated with glowing garlands of flowers, festooned with evergreens, and fragrant with the perfume of tropical plants and ferns that filled every recess in the walls and made the air heavy with sweetness.

The entire apartment was decorated in as profusely rich a manner. It seemed as if the gardens of the West had been despoiled to furnish floral trophies for the occasion. The chandeliers were draped with smilax, the entrance was gorgeously festooned, the brilliance of electric lights flooded the apartment, and the strains of music, now gay and now patriotic, crept through the perfume-laden air and added melody to splendor. Above the high table where Lord Coleridge sat the two flags that had often met in the clash of battle—the banner of St. George and the Stars and Stripes—the flags that had often waved above the tumult of conflicting hosts—now mingled their peaceful folds and looked down from the pillared walls upon a spectacle where wine was spilt in sparkling streams, where laughter and not war-cries woke the echoes, and where the only cannonade was the postprandial eloquence of graceful orators. Two acts in the great drama of history—one 100 years ago and one last night. What a contrast they present when contemplated side by side; what a golden augury of the common future of the old world and the new!

The vast company stood in silence while a blessing was asked by Bishop Clarkson, and two hours, replete with everything that constitutes good fellowship, ensued. At Lord Coleridge's right sat Senator Logan, the strong and swarthy countenance of the latter contrasting with the florid and benignant aspect of the English jurist. Judge Drummond sat at Lord Coleridge's left. Among others at the leading table were an ex-Governor and a Governor of Illinois, Judges of the Supreme Court, the Mayors of Chicago and of Salt Lake City, and many of the brightest lights of the Western bench and bar. The following is the menu:

Bluepoints.
Green turtle soup.
Boiled Kennebec salmon.
Sliced tomatoes.
Fillet of beef, with mushrooms.
Lima beans.
Young turkey, with jelly.
Baked stuffed tomatoes, sweet potatoes,
Sweet breads larded. Green peas,
Peach fritters, claret sauce.
Paté of chicken.
Champagne sherbert,
Roast prairie chicken. Broiled snipe.
Dressed celery salad.
Brandy jelly. Biscuit glacé.
Cake. Tutti-frutti.
Fruit. Coffee. Roquefort.

Hand's orchestra played "God Save the Queen," "Hail Britannia," "Rule Columbia," "Lohengrin," and selections from the popular light operas of the day.

THE GUESTS.

A GOODLY ARRAY OF NOTABLES.

The following are the names of those who sat at Lord Coleridge's table:

The Hon. T. Drummond,	The Hon. E. Anthony,
The Hon. H. W. Blodgett,	The Hon. L. S. Williamson,
The Hon. J. M. Scott,	The Hon. J. G. Rogers,
The Hon. T. L. Dickey,	The Hon. W. H. Barnum,
The Hon. C. E. Dyer,	The Hon. J. G. Knickerbocker,
The Hon. O. Cole,	
The Hon. S. D. Hastings,	The Hon. Carter H. Harrison,
The Hon. H. B. Hamilton,	The Hon. J. A. Logan,
The Hon. T. M. Cooley,	The Hon. J. A. Logan,
The Hon. W. A. Woods,	The Rev. S. J. McPherson,
The Hon. R. R. Elliott,	
The Hon. A. Adams,	Bishop Clarkson,
The Hon. I. G. Wilson,	Gov. J. A. Hamilton,
The Hon. J. A. Jameson,	John Bowman, of La.,
The Hon. J. E. Gary,	Judge Bermudez, of La.,
The Hon. S. Smith,	Sir Wm. MacCormick,
The Hon. S. Hawes,	Mayor Jennings of Salt
The Hon. G. Gardner,	Lake City.

The following is a complete list of the other guests:

George E. Adams,	L. C. Collins Jr.,
O. F. Aldis,	Wm. S. Cooper,
F. O. Ball,	George W. Cothran,
E. Banning,	Frank J. Crawford,
E. F. Bayley,	J. R. Custer,
F. W. Becker,	Franklin Denison,
C. Bentley,	Thomas Dent,
Hugh T. Birch,	J. B. Doolittle,
C. C. Bonner,	Charles L. Easton,
William H. Bradley,	J. K. Edsall,
F. W. S. Brawley,	S. C. Edsall,
R. W. Bridge,	A. W. Eschenburg,
S. F. Brown,	David Fales,
James M. Flower,	
G. A. Follansbee,	
F. W. Foreh Jr.,	
M. W. Fuller,	
A. T. Galt,	
J. B. Galloway,	
Gwynn Garnett,	
W. G. Goudy,	
William C. Grant,	
S. S. Gregory,	
John Lyle King,	
J. J. Knickerbocker,	
C. C. Kohlsaat,	
W. C. Larned,	
J. B. Leake,	
Jeremiah Leaming,	
Hy. W. Leman,	
George H. Leonard,	
William M. Luff,	
D. B. Lyman,	
H. D. Magruder,	
John W. Marsh,	
H. M. Matthews,	
L. Mayer,	
B. M. Millard,	
H. G. Miller,	
John S. Miller,	
H. S. Monroe,	
W. A. Montgomery,	
S. M. Moore,	
Willi m H. Moore,	
A. Moses,	
A. M'Coy,	
Henry McKey,	
G. W. Needham,	
Perry H. Smith Jr.,	
G. W. Stanford,	
H. F. Steele,	
I. N. Stiles,	
Emery A. Storrs,	
Leonard Swett,	
George L. Thatcher,	
H. H. Thomas,	
H. W. Thomas,	
John H. Thompson,	
H. S. Thompson,	
H. S. Towle,	
C. E. Towne,	
Lyman Trumbull,	
R. S. Tuthill,	
Frederic Ullman,	
A. H. Veeder,	
W. Vocke,	
H. L. Wait,	
E. Walker,	
E. Washburne Jr.,	
H. Washburne,	
H. A. White,	
E. J. Whitehead,	
J. P. Wilson,	
F. S. Winston Jr.,	
W. A. Fuller,	
C. H. Farwell,	
R. D. Fowler,	
W. C. D. Grannis,	
A. J. Hardman,	
H. N. Higginbotham,	
H. A. Huntington,	
George Howland,	
W. Hesing,	
Albert Hayden,	
Henry H. Handy,	
James B. Hobbs,	
E. O. Keith,	
John J. Janes,	
R. A. Johnson,	
James G. Jenkins,	
C. H. Lee,	
L. Z. Leiter,	
V. F. Lawson,	
T. J. Lefens,	
W. Lathrop,	
Max A. Meyer,	
Franklin MacVeagh,	
Dr. De L. Miller,	
Geo. M. Lyon,	
H. J. McFarland,	
A. B. Meeker,	
E. L. Brewster,	
John McNulta,	
H. W. Fuller,	
Isaac S. Adams,	
F. H. Chandler,	
Thos. S. Chard,	
A. A. Abbott,	
F. F. Ehmendorf,	
Robert Gould,	
W. S. Elliott,	
F. H. Winston,	
Le Grand S. Burton,	
George Schneider,	
C. Gilman Smith, M. D.,	
L. N. Arnold,	
W. D. Bishop,	
H. Trougrouse,	
Wm. Lambert,	
E. P. Bailey,	
C. F. Mullins,	
J. Wright,	
A. W. Underdet,	
E. W. Peet,	
Dr. W. H. Byford,	
G. P. A. Healy,	
Dr. S. J. Jones,	
H. H. Kohlsaat,	
C. A. Hawley,	
A. C. Story,	

LETTERS OF REGRET.

GENEROUS COMPLIMENTS TO THE DISTINGUISHED GUEST.

Letters of regret were received from Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court; Judge Elliott, of Indiana; Judge Craig, of Illinois; Gen. Sheridan; Judge Baxter, of Ohio; Judge Hammond, of Indiana; Justice Matthews; Judge Zallos, Indiana; Justice Blatchford; Judge Love, of Iowa; Chief-Justice Waite; Judge Moran, and others.

Judge Beck, of Iowa, wrote: "I regret that I shall be deprived of the pleasure and honor of meeting the Lord Chief-Justice of England, the distinguished successor of so many eminent lawyers who have presided over the great English court. As the decisions of that court are regarded here of the highest authority it is for that the profession of this country should extend to its noble and distinguished Chief-Justice the most generous hospitality and bestow upon him the highest honors."

Senator Cullom wrote: "It is a high privilege to be honored by the presence of a guest so distinguished. The presence of Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge in America is an event of note, and I doubt not that his visit will result in benefit to the people of this and his own country. He is worthy of being honored as a man of great learning and a jurist of the highest rank. Lawyers, Judges, and citizens generally of this Commonwealth will do honor to themselves by honoring him."

Justice Miller wrote: "It would give me much pleasure to assist in proving the high appreciation in which Lord Coleridge, Chief-Justice of England, is held by the American people, as well as to join my friends on that occasion, but the early meeting of our court and the work which I am compelled to do before that time forbid me to accept your invitation. I must therefore with sincere regret decline to do so."

The Hon. William F. Vilas wrote: "The occasion is one to stir the professional sensibilities of the lawyer. The hereditary head and oracle of the common law, whose vitalizing streams have quickened the principles and usages of the world in harmonious accord with the ordinances of freedom, comes to the lawyers of the West like a celestial messenger from the abode of Justice, awakening awe and summoning veneration. He is the ambassador of the divinity of the law to the far-away lands, which have been willingly subjugated by its beneficent power; entitled to the grateful homage of its liegemen in testimony of their sense of its value to men. They will cordially add their common esteem for the learned and illustrious personage whose judgments have proved him of the blood of them, and who has occupied his seat in long and glorious succession. And it is especially fitting that the honors of the West should be paid him in the great city of Illinois, where survive latest the forms and practices of ancient use in the conservative fidelity of a bar, whose shining members preserve its ancient spirit with the gladsome light of jurisprudence, the loveliness of temperance, the stability of fortitude, and the solidity of justice."

JUDGE DRUMMOND.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

At 10 o'clock Judge Drummond called the assemblage to order, and announced as the first toast:

"The Queen of England and the President of the United States."

This was responded to by the orchestra playing "God Save the Queen," or "America."

All stood during the music, and applauded at the conclusion.

Judge Drummond then said:

GENTLEMEN: We have met here tonight to do honor to a distinguished Englishman, one of the chiefs of the laws of England. It is the first time in the history of our country that we have met as a guest in this country a man of such exalted position, and so distinguished as a Judge and as a lawyer. It is for the first time that a man of such distinction has come to our country in order that he might personally examine its institutions, become acquainted with its people, and see for himself what kind of a Nation this great American Republic is. [Applause.] We know that we can hear of foreign countries, we can read of them, but there is nothing like inspecting them with the eye, and bringing their people, their habits, their institutions under our own observation. Englishmen have heard of the length of our rivers, of the extent of our country, of the broad expanse of our lakes, of the fertility of our soil, of the rapidity with which our cities and towns have sprung into existence, and yet by reading and hearing they know but little of these facts. It is only by coming here and seeing for themselves and inspecting with their own eyes that they appreciate what these things are. It is so with us, gentlemen. We hear and read of foreign countries, but it is only by going there ourselves and seeing with our own eyes what those are, that we can appreciate the difference between them and ourselves. I suppose it is true that among the civilized countries of the world there is not one which cannot learn something of another, and you let any intelligent man of any country visit another country and it is probable that he would find something in that country which he would think better than his own. You recollect that the author of the "Sentimental Journey" said that they ordered some matters better in France than even in England, and he was an Englishman. And I have no sort of doubt that we would concede the truth of the statement that in every civilized country, as I have said, something could be learned of another. Now we desire, it is our hope and our wish, that the intelligent and distinguished citizens or subjects of foreign countries should come here into this great Republic and see what we are; what are the causes which have operated to contribute to our growth and to our prosperity. The distinguished Judge and jurist and lawyer by my side (cheers) has come from a country which has an authentic history of more than a thousand years. He has, on visiting our eastern shores, found there towns and cities of the growth it may be of a couple of centuries. A thousand miles from our seaboard he has found here a city which about fifty years ago was nothing more than a frontier post, but which now has more than 500,000 inhabitants. He and we will be able to appreciate the causes which have brought about this extraordinary result—something unparalleled in the history of the world. We believe that, while in part it may be owing to our peculiar position, to the fertility of our soil, it is also in a great measure owing to the energy, activity, and enterprise of our people, and to the freedom of our institutions. But, while we believe this, let us not forget, gentlemen, from what source we obtain the basis of all our laws, from what quarter comes those laws which protect property, life, and liberty. It is from the country where this gentleman, this Judge, was born. [Applause.] Let us not forget that her poets, her orators, her statesmen, her warriors, her writers, have become a part of the heritage of the human race [applause], and they will last and continue, and the acts which they have done and the influences which they have brought to bear upon the world will last as long as the language and the race shall continue. [Applause.] It is a gratification to us all, and it is a gratification I may be permitted to say to me personally, that I see around me such a distinguished assembly of lawyers, and judges, and citizens of Chicago and the Northwest, who have come here together tonight to welcome the Lord Chief-Justice of England [applause], and I think I may be permitted to say, in the name of the Judges, and lawyers, and citizens, that he is welcome among us tonight. [Cheers.] It may be, it probably is, the only case of the kind, certainly that has occurred or will occur in our time, when we may be permitted to welcome to our shore a man so distinguished in the jurisprudence of his country. I therefore ask you as the second toast of the evening to drink to the health (and gentlemen fill your glasses [laughter]) of the Right Hon. John Duke, Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice of England. [Cheers].

LORD COLERIDGE.

HE IS PROFOUNDLY GRATEFUL FOR HIS RECEPTION IN THIS COUNTRY.

Looking at Judge Drummond, Lord Coleridge responded as follows:

YOUR HONOR AND GENTLEMEN: Many years ago, when I was quite young man, I had the honor, as I then esteemed it, and as I continue to esteem it, to dine twice in the company of Lord Lyndhurst, and on one of those occasions he said, with that playful irony which those who knew him knew to be amongst the most attractive features of the private intercourse of that great man, in describing his position formerly as Master of the Rolls, that the court sat at night, that nobody was there, that those who were there were asleep, laughter, and that if it had not been for those confounded fellows, the reporters, it got very much signify what one said or how one decided. [Laughter and applause.]

I could not help thinking of this half-forgotten story of Lord Lyndhurst when it came to me to meet myself this afternoon what upon earth I was to say to you tonight [laughter], because those excellent fellows, the reporters [laughter], have reported what I have said at various places, (indeed, they have gone beyond the mere reporters' province, because they have reported a great deal that I never did say. [Laughter and applause.] They have given me credit for exalted sentiments which I have not the capacity to conceive [laughter], and put into my mouth charming language which I am wholly incapable of uttering. [Laughter and applause.] I must, however, cannot say over again what I have said at Newport, and at Albany, and elsewhere, as I should very much like to do [cheers and prolonged laughter.]; and yet, after all, what can I say but repeat in substance what I have said on every occasion when I have had an opportunity to express myself since I landed on this continent—that I am deeply moved by the kindness which you have shown me; that I am sincerely and profoundly grateful for it, and hope the less, but all the more, because I know that it is shown me not for my own sake, but for my dear country's sake. [Applause.] I have not the power which great orators and poets have of apply expressing in a variety of phrase a uniformity of idea. [Long continued laughter and applause.] My poverty and not my will obliges me to follow the present old down some sixty or seventy years ago by an old and sagacious pleader, one Baron Wood, of whom some of my friends may have heard, who said excellently well in regard to pleading, but I am not so well sure in regard to after-dinner speaking: "Sir, when you plead the same thing, say the same thing" [laughter], and I should perhaps better consult my own reputation, and certainly your comfort, if I were to content myself with thanking you heartily and sitting down." [Cries of "No! no! Go on!" and applause.]

I am not going to sit down [laughter and applause], for in this most marvelous of cities, a part of which, Hercules, struggling with those both the deadly enemies of its cradle, lifting itself up out of the waters of your great lake on the one hand and beating down and quenching the fierce flames of the rival element upon the other—in this great city, the City of State, the State of Abraham Lincoln [cheers], founded, as I learn from my excellent—will he allow me the honor of calling him my excellent—friend Mr. Washburne [cheers]. Founded not so long ago by a brace of Englishmen; and in this great company gathered together, I understand, not only from the lawyers, but from the citizens of Chicago, and not only from the citizens of Chicago but from the citizens of other neighboring States and counties—here I desire to say one word, because, although it is the first, yet in human affairs as they go it is almost certain to be the last time that I shall ever have the great pleasure of meeting my Chicago friends face to face. Gentlemen, I learn—and there are many here to correct me if I am wrong—I learn that in this State of Illinois the common law of England and the common practice of England are maintained with fewer changes and more according to ancient precedent than in almost any other State in the Union. [Applause.] You are aware that in the old country we have lately made great changes in our procedure, changes upon the merit of which it does not become me to express an opinion, because upon most of them, whether in the House of Commons or in the House of Lords, I have had something to say, but of which I may say this: That I hope that, while cheapening, systematizing, simplifying, and expediting justice, they have not drawn away the law of England from those ancient, well-settled principles which have stood the test of ages, and which you, gentlemen, and I hold in common. [Applause.] Whether you will follow, or whether you will not follow, these changes must depend upon whether, in your own good judgments, they seem to suit or not to suit the genius of your people.

Law, after all, but the orderly and well-regulated expression of that which from time to time the highest and most cultivated intelligence of the community approves of. [Applause.] And I leave, as, indeed, I must leave, the question of whether you adopt or reject these changes of ours absolutely where it is best left—to your own good sense. I believe—at least I have so learned—that we differ at present rather in details of practical administration than in any solid and important principles of justice. You have a pure judiciary [applause]; you have an able, an honest, an eloquent, an independent bar [applause]; and I learn with comfort that you have a not unsatisfactory system of bills of costs. [Laughter and applause.] Now, in all these things we are alike. We have a pure judiciary; we have a bar which I hope is a credit to the Old Country; we have bills of costs which, considering that we are a little island, seem to me to be framed sometimes rather with a sense of your proportions than of ours. [Laughter and applause.] And it is in all these things that, while we so thoroughly are alike, it is in all these things that we can hold out to one another the hands of fellowship, and that we can feel that we are united in obedience to the same principles, and admiration of the same authorities, in submission to the same principles of law. [Applause.]

But, gentlemen, I am reminded by many of those who sit around me, I am reminded by what I saw yesterday and what I have seen today, that it is, after all, but a small part which the active practice of the law can occupy in the affairs of a vast community like this, teeming, as it seems to be, with every sort of life, pressing forward into the future with the grandeur and magnificence, not of chartered freedom or unchartered freedom, but of regulated and well-ordered force. [Applause.] God speed you! God be with you! God keep you from ever confounding mere strength with greatness, confounding piles of gold and silver with the true resources of the grandeur and the greatness of the wealth of the Nation. [Applause.] from confounding the smiling self-satisfaction which any coxcomb can feel with the just and noble pride of a great nation, to which I say from my heart I believe no nation was ever more righteously entitled than you are. No Englishman can look upon the destinies of the great Republic—no Englishman that is worthy the name of Englishman—without a feeling of great admiration and ardent hope. There is no tinge of jealousy; believe me there is not a shade of grudging, I assure you, in the congratulation of my country to yours. [Applause.] I, at least, who have known Mr. Gladstone since 1847 [cheers], who never had and never will have any political leader but that great man [applause], who owe him so much, who know him so well, who have supported him with constant agreement and hearty satisfaction in office and out [applause]—it is not difficult for me, at least, to say from the bottom of my heart that I give the heartiest, and sincerest, and most cordial wishes for the present and future welfare of my kin beyond the sea. [Cheers.]

E. B. WASHBURNE.

RESPONSE TO THE TOAST—"OLD ENGLAND."

The second toast, "Old England," was responded to by the Hon. E. B. Washburne, who said:

MR. PRESIDENT: It is perhaps as a son of New England that I have been honored with an invitation to respond to the sentiment which you have just announced—"Old England." You and I, Mr. President, are natives of that part of New England which before the Revolution was known as the Province of Maine, and we are somewhat familiar with the history of that colony, commencing in the early part of the seventeenth century, and illustrated by the names of so many Englishmen. In the long roll of explorers and colonists who carried that cross of St. George into almost every part of the habitable globe, England never had a braver, and truer, and more enterprising, and a more loyal son than Sir Ferdinand Georges, the founder of the State in which we were born. And his Lordship, familiar with the history of his own country, will call to mind that the cascade of Georges in England who contributed so much to the success of the marvelous colony was one of his most distinguished predecessors, Sir George Popham, the Lord-Chief-Justice of England. [Applause.] When in Boston and Newport recently one distinguished guest spoke so eloquently and so generously of New England it inspired me with emotions of pride, and, might say, of gratitude. New England, coming as it did from Old England, has been complimented by our distinguished guest for all she has done for the country, for liberty, and for humanity. We, Mr. President, we Americans of English descent will never, never forget the homes of our ancestors nor the country where repose their ashes. [Applause.] We claim, as you well said, sir, a part of the heritage of England. We claim her great deeds and her achievements, and the names of her illustrious Judges, of her lawyers, of her statesmen, of her authors, of her poets, of her heroes on the sea, her heroes on the land shall remain in our memories forever. [Applause.] We will never forget, Mr. President, that our forefathers were Englishmen, when they entered upon that war of independence resulting in laying the foundations of a great and a mighty nation which, I think I may say in this presence tonight, has challenged the respect and the admiration of the whole human race, of all lovers of liberty regulated by law throughout all the nations of the globe. [Applause.] The founders of our Government, many of whom by the common consent of mankind were among the greatest and wisest men whose names have adorned the annals of any nation, were British subjects before they threw off their allegiance to the Crown. And, Mr. President, in this magnificent presence we pause before two colossal figures—Washington and Franklin [applause]—honored alike in two hemispheres, and their names linked together in all our hearts and in all our memories will go down to the end of all the ages. [Applause.] While we welcome to our shores all who may come to us from every land and from every clime, and, becoming citizens, participate with us in all our glory, in all our progress, and in all our prosperity, still, in language and in law and tradition, the United States must and shall remain English forever and forever. [Applause.] Mr. President, England, old England, and the United States, at peace between themselves and the whole world, let our prayers go up that the fraternal feelings which now unite the two countries will endure forever, a harbinger of hope and of promise for civilization everywhere, and for the advancement and grandeur of the human race. [Applause.]

MELVILLE W. FULLER.

"THE COMMON LAW."

The third toast, "The Common Law," was responded to by Mr. Melville W. Fuller, who said:

If it were true, as Lord Hale said, that the origin of the common law was as undiscoverable as that of the Nile, it is also true that, like that ancient river as it rolled down the ages, it bore upon its bosom those fructifying germs that implanted into fertile soil every shore touched by its fertilizing waters. If geographical research has disclosed the fountains of the one, the progress of jurisprudence has revealed the sources of the other in the history of what had been assumed to be first principles. If it took its beginning from the demand for vengeance, the people finally found in it a realization of the words of the Arabian Emir, and saw their anger upon the latter to conceive the earth. Whatever old strands have been worn out, whatever new strands have been added, the golden cord of the common law, like the King's yarn, has always run through the cable, by their hold on which the institutions of all English-speaking people have outridden the tempests that assailed them.

Nothing more significantly illustrates the tenacity of the Anglo-Saxon mind, for its own and its prejudice against what was foreign, than the fact that the common law, in its development, clung to its Saxon originality in spite of every influence to the contrary. It borrowed but little, if anything, from the institutions of other countries or from the writings of philosophers; and if Norman subtlety involved its administration in intricate mazes Saxon common sense furnished the clue through the labyrinth. Ever seeking to narrow the domain of arbitrary will and to enlarge that of reason, while, in withdrawing cases from the dangerous power of discretion, it necessarily adhered to fixed rules, it yet was always found elastic in the promotion of justice by the application of old precedents to changed circumstances, and the evolution of new principles to meet new cases. Instead of yielding to the civil law it assimilated it, as far as beneficial, by adapting its rules to the circumstances and habits of the people. Commercial law itself was but the outgrowth of principles recognized by the common law. From the rock from which the waters gushed forth at the stroke of the "great Lord Mansfield."

However the trial by jury under the ancient constitution of England may differ from that form of trial in the modern sense of the word, it is one of the chief glories of the common law that notwithstanding the influence of foreign laws, and customs, and language, it maintained that great principle of Saxon polity, the trial of facts by the country, always regarded as the firmest bulwark of freedom, and not simply important in securing justice but in teaching responsibility.

The grand declaratory statutes, the Magna Charta, the petition of right, the Habeas Corpus act, of course, could not and did not create or bestow the absolute rights of individuals, the right of personal security, the right of personal liberty, the right to acquire and enjoy property, to protect which governments were instituted among men. They but repelled and guarded against encroachments upon them. And while our Federal and State Constitutions perpetuate the best of these enactments, these rights antedate those instruments, and are held and declared to be natural, inherent, and inalienable. Part and parcel of the common law, their effectual existence is dependent upon that of civil liberty, with the spirit of which the common law is permeated.

"Within a spirit lives; a mind infused
Through every member of that mighty mass,
Pervades, sustains, and actuates the whole."

And from the time when the declaration of the Judge itself was law, to the time when he declared the law as prevailing, the system owes its wonderful improvements and practical wisdom to the acuteness, the learning, the integrity, and the sturdy common sense of the Judges and the lawyers who built it up.

How delightful that we are permitted to greet, on this occasion, the head of the English common law, the head of that bench which has transmitted to us the "gathered wisdom of a thousand years," and to invite him, in the words of Milton, addressed to the grandson of the Lord Chief-Justice Coke:

"Today deep thoughts resolve with us to drench
In mirth, that after no repenting drawn."

He finds here communities young in years, but seeking to emulate their elders in wisdom, and as in material advancement so in law and letters, to follow, if possible, with equal steps—at least with no long interval.

When Louisiana was admitted into the Union Lord Ellenborough had just retired and Abbott been appointed Chief Justice; Eldon was on the woolsack; Marshall was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Kent, and Story, and Webster were achieving their exalted reputations. When, not a score of years later, Chicago, then but a village of a few hundred inhabitants, was incorporated as a city, Lord Cottenham held the great seal, while Lord Denman presided over the King's Bench, supported in addition to Littledale, and Patteson, and Williams, by Sir John Taylor Coleridge, whose long and eminent judicial career exhibited, to use the language of Sir Fitzroy Kelly, "a bright example of the display of all those attributes which best become a Judge in the discharge of his many duties," and whose son, distinguished by the exercise of the same high judicial conduct which has rendered so many of his predecessors illustrious, it gives us so much pleasure to welcome here tonight.

In the comparatively brief time that has elapsed Illinois has acquired a population of millions and Chicago of 600,000, the State, the city, and the great West beyond possessing a bench and bar to whom the names and labors of Coke, and Holt, and Mansfield, of Somers, and Hardwicke, and Eldon, of Erskine, and Romilly, and Follett, of Ellenborough and Tenterden, and Denman, and Campbell, and Cockburn, and Coleridge, and the long line of others whose fame the world will not willingly let die, are as familiar as those of the Judges and lawyers of America.

And hand in hand with the onward march of the age, in population, in wealth, in literature, in science, in art, in achievement in every direction, goes the common law, affording the guide of safety, sufficiently rigid for a rule, sufficiently elastic for progress—applicable to the particular and to the general, and like the tent in the Arabian tale, according to the exigency, small enough to be set up upon the hand, large enough for great armies to encamp beneath its sheltering folds.

ISAAC N. ARNOLD.

THE ANGLO-SAXON RACE.

The fourth toast—"The Anglo-Saxon Race"—was responded to by the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: In a journey through Switzerland a few years ago, I passed a night at a little inn on the top of Mount Pilatus. There were two school-boys present, one a son of John Bull and the other of Brother Jonathan. Both were very modest boys, as would be expected from such parentage. After amusing themselves with capping verses, and otherwise, each began boasting of his country.

The American boy said: "Your Little Island is too small to be of much importance; one needs a magnifying-glass to find it on the map of the world."

The English boy replied: "Our enemies have generally found us big enough, small as we are. You Americans," he continued, "have a whole continent, but what have you done; who are your great men?"

The American replied: "For every great name in English history I will name an American equally great."

The English lad ran over the list of English worthies from Alfred down to Victoria; from Chaucer and Shakspeare down to Coleridge and Tennyson; from Bacon and Isaac Newton to Herbert Spencer; from John Hampton to John Bright; from Lord Coke to Gladstone. The list was a brilliant one, and the English boy proudly inquired: "What have you to say to that?"

"Why," answered the American, "your country is 1,000 years old, and ours but 100, and yet you have never produced a Washington, a Franklin, an Adams, a Jefferson, a Patrick Henry, a Webster, or a Lincoln."

A French gentleman present broke in, saying: "Why, boys, what are you disputing about—every man named on both sides was an Anglo-Saxon, all of them of the same race, some born on one side of the Atlantic and some on the other, but all of the same family."

And so it is. Stratford-on-Avon, Westminster Abbey, St. Pauls, Abbotsford belong to us, and we share with our British friends in the memories and associations which gather around Mount Vernon, Quincy, and Spermidge; and the catalog of great names which emblazon the history of the Anglo-Saxon race from Alfred to Beaconsfield would be very incomplete were those born on this side of the Atlantic were not included.

This great Anglo-Saxon race today dominates the world. It was never greater in England than now. It is supreme in America; in India it is a vast empire; in the Islands of the sea and in Australia it has no rival; wherever it goes it has carried with it liberty and law. Two centuries more, with a like increase of power, and its influence will exceed that of Rome in Rome's proudest days.

In so far as this race carries with it the blessings of liberty and the security of order, Magna Charta, and the common law, it will be greeted with "all hail and God speed."

That is a happy family, Mr. President, where the ancestors are proud of their children and the children are proud of their parents. Regarding Britain as our fatherland, we are proud of her achievements on land and sea; proud of her jurisprudence and her literature; proud of her glorious history; proud of her free institutions, which are the basis of ours. We are proud of her great men, and we hope we have not disgraced the family—that the Anglo-Saxon race left behind in the older and home Britain may look upon its stalwart son, in the greater but younger Britain, as worthy of his lineage.

As a factor in civilization, who can estimate the power of this race? What people, in the history of all the past, can be compared with it? There have been between that portion of the race on this side of the Atlantic and the other some differences, some "unpleasantness," but, thank God, they have passed away, and today Great Britain and the United States are more friendly than ever before.

at the bottom of everything. It was at the bottom of our Revolution. If England had confined herself to esthetics and law and not been keen for trade; if she had been satisfied with our Benjamin West and her Blackstone, we should have been left in peace upon the sandy and rocky shores of the Atlantic to vegetate, if we could even do that, until, not having seen the glories of the West, homesickness had probably sent us back to England. But as England loved money and trade more than pictures and commentaries and simultaneously derided Adam Smith, she fell into war, with results that hospitality forbids me to mention.

It was our commercial relations that bred our fortunate discontent. Fortunate for humanity. Fortunate especially for the great English race. It burst finally the insular boundaries of Englishmen and took the grand drama of English history from an isolated stage and placed it in the theatre of the world.

Many changes have come in, seemingly with that war—changes in State, changes in church, changes in society; changes so quiet and undestructive in temper that they seem rather the progress of the centuries, as indeed they were, than the work of revolution. Among them is a great change in the relations of trade. Trade was once the servant, the handmaid of the humanities; now she is their companion and friend. Men no longer labor in trade that their great-grandchildren may be gentlemen. They labor that they may lead the lives of gentlemen themselves.

My Lord, there are better things here than our trade; and we have relationships with humanity that are better than our commercial relationships. Everything is new. Everything is unfinished. Everything has one foot in the future. But there are those who believe that in this great region of which Chicago is the centre there are the conditions and the signs of a rapidly-developing civilization which may be the best product of the Teutonic-speaking nations.

But whatever happens to us or whatever we do; whether we shall fulfill the promise of our youth or die in our prime; whether our commercial relations shall remain satisfactory to England or we conclude like England to broaden the National mind by international commerce—we are destined, I fear, to be only so many more Englishmen. I would as soon choose to be like one of Freeman's Britishers as like anybody, but don't wish to be a twin to anybody—preferring some individuality. Yes, Freeman, your great historian—he who writes of an epoch but thinks of the ages—is correct. His modern Saxons and Angles are simply Old English, his Britishers Middle English, and the Americans New English. We are already so alike that a man must tremble before the monotony of an hundred years hence. We not only speak the same language and read the same authors, but would read the same books except that by swindling the authors through our commercial relations we can publish duplicates more cheaply. We have the same forms of religion and irreligion. Our Governments differ chiefly in nomenclature. We have the same laws and political institutions, and have manufactured them for the most part in the same way, by the decisions of Chief Justices—that great English substitute for revolution and legislation. We dress alike and largely at the same tailors—have the same stage, the same turf sports and vices. We talk more alike now that we talk together, the Americans assimilating with marvelous absorption the English rising inflection, desperately broad A, and sing-song. We invest money in the same securities and insecurities, and are taking to intermarrying almost as a craze.

This all might have been further retarded by isolation if the genius of commerce had not yielded to the ambitions of commerce and tamed for its service both electricity and steam. It is now too late.

Mr. Chairman, let us not forget, however, that to these triumphs of commerce and the increasing intercourse of the two nations we owe this visit of Lord Coleridge. Such visits go far toward reconciling us to the tyrannies of race. And as I take my seat I should like to add this: that, notwithstanding what has been said about individuality, nothing could be better for ours or for any country than to have as many as possible of its public men as like as possible to the Lord Chief Justice of England.

PROF. SWING.

"OUR ENGLISH POSSESSIONS."

The sixth toast, "Our English Possessions," was responded to by Prof. David Swing. He said:

Sir George Lewis, a distinguished countryman of our guest, and a mind fond of the deep principles of justice, was consulted as to the best method of trying witches, and, after summing up the many arguments in favor of human existence, that "life would be supportable were it not for its amusements." We shall name Lord Coleridge if he be deeply sympathizes with that extra-judicial decision and now feels that America would be supportable were it not for its receptions. But the logic of this banquet must be found by elevating above a mere feast of the heart a social evening and even above the expression of regard for a high subject of the Queen. We are led by the presence of such a traveler to remember not only his merit of mind, and heart, and office, but to remember his England. The greatest of all nations of the earth is brought nearer to us tonight. Memory and much mental action depend upon association, and when such an Englishman comes to our city and sits down at our table he brings England along with him and moves us with a two-fold feeling—admiration of himself and country.

He was amazed at the sentiments of the toast read by the master of the feast. It was an ancient custom to propose riddles at banquets. One seems to propose a riddle when he alludes to our English possessions. There must be in the words some hidden allusion to the fact that England has possessions all over the habitable globe, and is called "The Empire on which the sun never sets." England at home, the smallest of the great States, reaches out and touches this continent in the great Canadas, and in Central America; reaches out to Cape Colony in Africa; reaches out to Australia, itself a continent; possess India and transforms it by her institutions, and in addition plants her law and language in a thousand islands of the seas. England is everywhere, and is everywhere in power, and that power we believe is better than any other power; it is singular that the two most wonderful nations that have yet appeared in history should have held as bases the smallest geographical limits. England and Greece! the smallest and greatest of the long pageant of kingdoms. Greece lived a moral life because she could not combine the studies of beauty and utility. She could produce poets, and sculptors, and orators, but not statesmen, and her little promontory was both cradle and grave; but little England combined beauty and power, poets and statesmen, and now she is all over the world, with her three islands as only a central home—the general commercial centre of the Empire.

What are our possessions in England? We have nothing in Australia, nothing at Natal, nothing in the islands. What have we? We have something greater—we have England herself. If England is so great and we have England, we should be indeed contented. We are England's first-born, and we claim the islands under the law of primogeniture. But our claim involves no quarrel, and the noble guest need not wish he had brought his sword, for our ambition is peaceful, and the Queen's Judge here tonight will not decide against us when we present our case. We are English jurists to interpret them afterward. But this satirist forgot that we are a part of the British Empire—not, indeed, of the government, but of the empire of thought. When we have moved away a few paces from the Parliament Houses on the Thames and the Capitol on the Potomac the moon and tides blend into one, and that one is ours. Each of you at this table tonight can look over the ocean and see the great industries and arts and libraries and the other emblems of an impressive history reaching back to Alfred, and can say, "Those are mine—they are all in our fathers' old home. We are only adult children who have moved west."

The method of tracing titles should be as lawful to Lord Coleridge as for us, and he may, if so to please, talk of English possessions in the United States. When he marks the industry and education and energy and liberty of the millions who surround him in this continent, he can say, "These are mine, they come from my island home; these puffs of steam began with my Watt, this smoke of manufacture began with my Manchester and Sheffield; the ports and orators of this nation all came from the old home, and even this Republic is the result of English liberty." We hope that the guest who honors our city with his visit and sojourn will feel in this country much that he can gladly claim as his own, and that he will not feel tonight or at any time away from his own England, for she is here in a hundred forms of her beauty and power.

E. F. SHEPARD.

ON BEHALF OF THE NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION.

Judge Drummond rose and said: It is well-known to you that we owe, as I presume I may say, the visit of our distinguished guest to this country to the invitation of the New York Bar Association, and, therefore, it has been thought on this occasion eminently proper that we should conclude the toasts with one to the New York State Bar Association, to be responded to by Elliott F. Shepard, of the New York bar. [Applause.]

Mr. Shepard spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: The New York State Bar Association was founded in the centennial year of our country, and I trust may justly considered a harbinger of better things for our second century, as it marks an era of fraternal feeling in a learned profession which touches every class of the people in all their varied interests, and rights, and hopes.

It now has 1,500 members, and gives equal representation in its organization to each of the eight judicial districts of the State.

Its secret is an open one. It has no "skull and bones," no "scroll and key," no shibboleth. It is a manly, straightforward attempt to benefit the whole community through its own channels of influence by elevating the legal profession, and, as a consequence of that, the standard of judicial excellence—and the judiciary is one of the three branches of government.

The Legislature has adopted each recommendation which it has made as to the reform of the law. It has been granted rooms in the new Capitol at Albany adjoining those of the State Law Library, where its members, without expense, will have the advantages of the eleven millions which have been lavished in the erection of that extraordinary building.

At the last election the people took up its President, the Hon. William C. Ruger, and made him the Chief Judge of the State; and they took up its Vice-President for the Eighth Judicial District, the Hon. Grover Cleveland, and made him Governor of the State.

It may be that ere long our brethren of the Illinois bar will bear us in respect to some matters of National importance, and, should that be the case, we shall hope to deserve and win their codperation.

I will close with a reference to England. Carlyle said that "the greatest thing England ever did was Oliver Cromwell"; and I may say that the greatest thing the New York State Bar Association ever did is the Lord Chief Justice of England.

I thank you for your toast.

Judge Drummond—That is the last toast upon the program. I beg leave to say that there are no doubt gentlemen present whom we should be glad to hear, but it is now nearly 12 o'clock. The Lord Chief Justice has been very busily occupied for many days, has been called upon to undergo many fatigues and labors, and, so far as the presiding officer of this assemblage is concerned, he thinks that we ought now to leave him to rest and repose. [Applause.]

Lord Coleridge will leave for St. Louis by special train over the Chicago & Alton Thursday morning at 8:45. General Passenger Agent James Charlton will take charge of the train and do the honors for the company.

VILLARD.

Stockholders of the Northern Pacific Dissatisfied with the President's Management.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The great attack on the Northern Pacific has lasted a week and resulted in a fearful depreciation of all the properties which are known in Wall street as "Villards." The exact state of affairs has been a mystery to the street. The largest private investors in the stock reside in this city. These large stockholders have given President Villard full rein for two years or more. He has been a most expensive President. The capitalists who are interested in Northern Pacific and the corporations identical with it on the Pacific coast complain that his management of the road has been needlessly extravagant, and they make four points against him:

1. He has wasted money in rushing the road to completion so rapidly. Getting out of the reach of Congressional legislation in regard to land grants might have been a good thing, but while he was doing it Mr. Villard got into the way of a Congressional investigation and spent a great deal of money.

2. The construction of branches, at a high cost of rental to the Northern Pacific, along the main line and on the Pacific coast.

3. Projecting terminal facilities at Portland which, it is said, will cost $6,000,000, if Mr. Villard's ideas are carried out.

4. The want of judgment in the selection of inferior subordinates. The road needs sadly the ablest of railroad managers at both ends of the line.

The policy which has been followed by Mr. Villard has created a floating debt of $10,000,000 to $12,000,000. It is held that prudent management would have averted any such weight on the company. There has been some consultation among the principal stockholders who control the Board of Directors, and a plan of action has virtually been agreed on. The man who is elected President of the road must be one who can make money rather than spend it. If Mr. Villard will pledge himself to thorough reform in the matter of spending money, if he can satisfy his backers that in the future the road will be run in the interest of the stockholders and in accordance with those rules of economy which govern successful corporate enterprises, and if he will allow the Board of Directors to know all the details of expenditure, he doubtless will be reelected President. If not he will not be chosen the head of the road.

An interesting question now is how Mr. Villard will meet the important and vital issue when threatens to end his career. Heretofore his will and word have been law. In the future there must be a divided responsibility with the real owners of the road, no matter who is elected President. There will be no trouble about providing for the deficiency in money. There is full confidence in the earning capacity of the road. The Board of Directors will do one of two things. Issue a second mortgage, or a debenture loan for $15,000,000, or perhaps less, to run for twenty years, payable any time after ten years. The Oregon Transcontinental will have nothing to do with the placing of the loan. If the floating debt is funded the entire bonded indebtedness of road will be less than $35,000 per mile.

A BASE-BALL SENSATION.

Failure of an Attempt to Disband the Providence Club.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The base-ball people of Providence were awakened with a bang this morning by the publication of a call for a special meeting of the stockholders of the local League Base-Ball Association. Coupled with this was the rumor, which flew thick and fast, that the meeting was called to ratify a vote passed at a meeting of the Directors held Monday night to declare a dividend of 100 cents on the dollar, and by doing so to absorb all the funds in the treasury, and kill out base-ball in favor of horse-trotting. It was further rumored that, in the absence of many of the stockholders from the city and of the short notice given, the meeting would be packed for the purposes named. The result of the rumors was that special efforts were taken by a few who want to see base-ball here this year to get out a full meeting and to obtain proxies from absentees. The meeting was held at 8 p. m. and was largely attended—more so than any meeting since the association was formed. Mr. H. B. Winship, the President, tendered his resignation, and in doing so positively denied that anything had been done looking towards the abolishing of the National game in favor of the trotting interests. His resignation was accepted, and then a vote was passed that a committee of two be appointed to revise the stock-book and decide who are entitled to receive dividends. This meant a delay of fully three weeks before the list can be reported and acted upon, and would serve to thwart any injurious action, if such was intended. The matter of the 100 per cent dividend was called up. The Treasurer said there was $14,000 in the treasury, and after paying all bills there would be $9,000 left, and that to pay 100 per cent dividend on $10,000 worth of stock would cripple the association beyond redemption. Following this there were remarks somewhat caustic and sarcastic, in which two of the Directors and a few of the stockholders took part. The upshot of the affair was that every one of the Directors present resigned. The following new board was then elected: George H. Flint, Thomas C. Peckham, William T. Smith, J. Edward Allen, and Henry T. Root. The adjournment of the meeting of the stockholders was followed by a meeting of the new board, who chose George H. Flint as President of the association. After the business was over Mr. Winship reiterated his denial of the truth of the rumors referred to, and said he would do all in his power to help along the game next year. He notified the stockholders that Sept. 20 a list of the eleven reserved men for 1884 had been forwarded to the Secretary of the league. The new board are all business men of known ability and are all ardent admirers of the game. The 100 per cent dividend was not denied, but the old Directors asserted that what they did was based purely upon business principles.

THE ATCHISON ROAD.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 25.—A circular is issued by A. E. Touzalin, Vice-President and General Manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, dated Oct. 1, appointing S. M. Robinson General Superintendent. He will continue to perform the duties of Chief-Engineer.

NEW YORK.

A Young Irishman of Unsound Mind Attempts to Shoot the British Consul.

The Corean Embassy Chaperoned and Entertained by Leading Business-Men —Lunch at Delmonico's.

A Chicago Sewing-Machine Man Sentenced to Fifteen Months' Imprisonment for Larceny.

Funeral of the Rev. Dr. Edwin F. Hatfield—A Large Quantity of Cotton Burned.

The Long Island Road Blamed for the Recent Collision—Hanlan Declines a Proposition.

A MURDEROUS CRANK

WANTED TO SHOOT THE BRITISH CONSUL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A pale-faced man entered the office of the British Consul-General at No. 27 State street soon after 11 o'clock this morning and, walking up to a counter behind which stood clerks David Oakes Jr. and Edward Prentiss, asked if there was a British Consul or Vice-Consul in Buffalo. Oakes replied that there was not. "If there had been," said the man, "I would have shot him. I've come here to shoot the Consul." He walked to the door, drew a revolver as he reached the threshold, and discharged it in an upward direction. The ball lodged in the woodwork of a glass partition separating the office of Vice-Consul W. R. Hoare from the main office. The man ran down-stairs, carrying a small black satchel which he had brought into the office with him, and on the first floor fired another shot upward, the ball striking the ceiling on the second floor and dropping on the matting. Then he disappeared into the street. Later in the day Officer Carr, of the First Police Precinct, arrested the man on the Battery. The fellow refused to give his name. In his pocket, however, was found a letter addressed to John A. Feeney, Rochester, and he subsequently admitted that that was his name. He was very much excited and said he had intended to shoot the Consul who had "libeled him." A revolver with two chambers empty was found in his coat-pocket, and in another pocket a bottle of medicine, 60 cents in money, and forty or fifty cartridges. The medicine, he said, was for his nerves.

THE ASSASIN'S STORY.

After an interview with his counsel Feeney talked freely to reporters. He said he was born in Dublin and was a coach-painter. Last winter during the Irish troubles he was arrested and confined in Kilmainham Castle, although he knew no reason for his arrest. He was taken to Liverpool in this night, he did not expect to this country. While in Kilmainham he was offered £500 to swear falsely against a fellow-prisoner, which he refused. When it became known he had informed others of the offer made him he was locked up in a stage-coach and conveyed to Liverpool, where he was placed on board the steamer which landed him in Toronto. One day he slipped on the ice and hurt his back, and was sent to a hospital. He climbed over the wall surrounding the hospital and ran away. When he came back to return the hospital shirt he was arrested. He went to Buffalo in June and worked at his trade. A month ago he went to Rochester, and Friday came to New York, on his way to Dublin. He went to the Consul's office Monday and asked why the British Government was persecuting him. The clerks told him they knew nothing about him. He went again this morning, and the Consul, he declared, laughed in his face. Then Feeney told him he would be revenged and drew his revolver.

Consul-General Booker was not in the city, and Vice-Consul Hoare did not see Feeney at all.

IN COURT.

The prisoner had large jaws, unusually prominent cheek-bones, sunken cheeks, glassy eyes that glared searchingly at every one about him as though apprehensive of danger. As he entered at the bar he said: I went to that place in search of villains who had accused me of crime." Then requesting the indulgence of the court he began a wild harangue. "These men," he said, with a flourish of the hand, "have been persecuting me and blaspheming me by having published stories against my character. They accused me of complicity in the Phenix Park murders, and, not content with incarcerating me at Dublin, they rearrested me at Toronto. But they failed in that, and when I came to this country they continued to blast my character. They have dogged me about and kidnaped me."

Justice Smith asked why he fired the shot. "I decline to answer that," he said. "If you will let me make an explanation, I will do so. In Toronto I was compelled to enter a hospital for treatment, and was placed in the insane ward. On the day that that brave boy, Joe Brady, was hanged my feelings overcame me, and I used disrespectful language toward the Queen, and had to jump over the rail to escape from the keepers, who had taken offense at my remark. I was captured and placed in jail, but the clergy employed counsel for me and I secured my liberation. Five weeks ago I went to Buffalo. The tribulations I have endured, I confess, have weakened my mind; they would unsettle any one's intellect. Friends of mine in Buffalo advised me to dismiss the matter from my mind, but I could not. I was troubled with loss of appetite and sleeplessness, and Monday morning I came to this city for the purpose of endeavoring to get my passage to Dublin. I am sorry now for what I did. I should have taken my friends' advice and have forgotten the matter, but I could not."

He was held in $1,000 bail and locked up in a padded cell.

Officer Carr, who arrested Feeny, said he found him walking in the Battery Park, opposit the Consulate, watching the building. When arrested he appeared to be laboring under great excitement. He went to the station without resistance, and there gave up his pistol. It was a cheap affair of about 22-calibre, with the word "Defender" on its barrel, but not the maker's name.

THE COREANS.

VISITING POINTS OF INTEREST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Corean Embassy was entertained today by representatives of several leading business firms here. The Western Union buildings were visited, and the Coreans had the satisfaction of seeing a message sent to Washington and flashed back again to them. Prince Min Yong Ik was much interested in the pneumatic tubes, and could scarcely believe it when a scrap of paper on which he had written some words was returned to him through another tube. A lunch was provided at Delmonico's, and then the post-office was seen and Tiffany's was visited. The large diamond evidently puzzled them. They were inclined to doubt its genuineness. Mr. Lowell, the Secretary, says that in delicacy and tact they rival the Americans, and that they are also extremely sensitive. The newspapers containing accounts of their doings are diligently translated for their benefit, and any remarks calculated to cast ridicule upon them are deeply resented. Statistics are much sought by the Coreans, and they endeavor to reduce everything to numbers. Wednesday they pass the day at Governor's Island as guests of Gen. Hancock.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

MINOR DISPATCHES.

Michael J. A. Sullivan, tried for the murder of Policeman Frances J. Mullon June last, was acquitted on the ground of insanity and sent to an insane asylum.

Among the passengers sailing for Bremen today on the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe will be Mrs. F. P. Carper and Miss Fanny Staib, Chicago; Mrs. Emil Schaudein, the Misses Louise and Clara Schaudein, and Miss Helen Jacobi, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Mary Emerson, Rockford, Ill.; Mr. E. J. Berghausen and Mrs. K. Kneisel, Cincinnati; Mrs. T. B. Catron, Mrs. L. Waltz, and Charles Waltz, Santa Fé, N. M.; Dr. H. J. Spalding, Fargo, Dak.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Edwin F. Hatfield, Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly, took place today, and was largely attended by clergymen and laymen of all denominations.

A fire took place on a lighter laden with 1,000 bales of cotton owned by H. C. Mallory & Co. The boat was towed into the stream and anchored. The greater part of the cotton was burned before the flames were brought under control. The loss is about $55,000. Insured.

The Coroner's jury holds the Long Island Railroad directly responsible for the death of Robert Smith, Edward A. Bernius, and Morris Meredith, killed in the collision of a Manhattan Beach & Flushing train the evening of Sept. 11. Engineer Glenn was released from arrest.

Francis Murphy, the well-known temperance advocate, was given a reception last night in Cooper Union. Judge Noah Davis, of the Supreme Court, delivered an address of welcome. The Rev. Dr. Newman, Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, and others made addresses. There was a large audience.

At the annual meeting of the Gold & Stock Telegraph Company the following gentlemen were reelected Directors for the ensuing year: Dr. Norvin Green, Augustus Schell, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Charles G. Landon, William A. Wheelock, George J. Gould, W. M. Bliss, Thomas T. Eckert, John Vanbora.

The *World* invited Monsignor Capel to reply to the latest attack of the Rev. Justin D. Fulton. The Monsignor, in a telegram from Wilmington, Del., says: "I have nothing to add to my explicit formal denial published today. My slanderer is a stranger utterly to what truth and justice demand of honorable men. I cannot notice him further."

George E. Hale, a sewing-machine agent of Chicago, pleaded guilty today to the charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory. The 15th inst. he induced Annie Wheeler, of New Haven, to come to this city with him. They stopped together at a hotel, and next day he abandoned her, taking her jewelry and afterwards her trunk from the railroad depot.

Articles of agreement were signed by Duncan C. Ross, of Cleveland, and Thiebaud Bauer, of this city, for a wrestling match for $500 a side and the championship, mixed wrestling. They also arranged an international wrestling match for a sweepstakes of $600 and the *Police Gazette* trophy. The contestants are H. M. Dufur, Duncan C. Ross, and George W. Flagg. Both contests are to occur at Rochester in October.

Edward Hanlan, the oarsman, Col. Hamilton Busby, and J. Platt, who brought a challenge to Hanlan from Australia, had a conference in the office of the *Turf, Field, and Farm* today, which resulted in the champion declining to accept the offer made him. The offer called upon Hanlan to row Laycock, the Australian oarsman, on the Parramatta River, near Sydney, for $1,000 a side, Hanlan to be allowed £300 for expenses. As the managers of the affair in Australia were to take all the gate and excursion money, Mr. Hanlan saw that this was a one-sided arrangement, and he later in the day cabled a proposition to row for a purse of £1,000, winner all, and £300 for expenses.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Close Call in the Chicago Lumber District.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the dry-kilns of Soper & Pond's lumber-yard, corner of Hinman and Loomis streets, and, being in the very heart of a vast lumber district, the flames threatened at one time to sweep away a vast amount of valuable property. The fire was discovered about 3 o'clock issuing from the chimney of the middle kiln. There were five kilns in all, sixteen feet wide, sixty feet long, and ten feet high, exclusive of the chimneys, which were, like the kilns proper, built of wood. All were partially inclosed by a brick wall. When discovered the fire had already made fatal progress with the frame chimney. An alarm was turned in from Box 437 and was followed by a "second" five minutes later, the prospect for a big fire being so very promising. The firemen had some difficulty in getting the engines placed for service, owing to the lumber obstructions, but once ready the most efficient work was done. The kilns burned like tinder, and dry lumber stored near them was soon a mass of fire. The wonder is that the flames did not communicate to any of the adjoining lumber piles or frame buildings. The kilns being low, however, there was no difficulty in pouring on a flood of water, and in about on hour the fire was all over. The kilns were almost total loss, destroyed, and of the 100,000 feet of lumber which they contained the greater part was burned or badly damaged. The company estimates its loss at from $8,000 to $10,000. The insurance on the kilns and contents is $11,500, divided as follows: $500 in the Pennsylvania and $1,000 each in the Hamburg-Bremen, New York Underwriters, Louisville Underwriters, Buffalo German, Security, Queen, Prescott, Firemen's (Dayton, O.), Newark, Transatlantic, and North German.

How the fire started is a mystery. There was no fire used about the kilns, they being heated by means of steam-pipes which were now hers near the wooden chimney where the fire started. It is supposed that sparks from a neighboring smoke-stack caused all the trouble.

Losses on the Columbus Basket-Factory.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A fire occurred this morning about half-past 12 o'clock that totally destroyed the buildings and contents of the Columbus Basket Company. The origin of the fire seems to be enveloped in mystery, as the engine-room was not damaged, and the engineers say the fire was put out with water when work ceased in the evening. There was some $2,000 worth of finished work on hand, and $200 or $300 worth of hardware used in manufacturing. Mr. Nieswander, the manager, was carrying insurance on the machinery and stock as follows: Shoe & Leather, of Boston, $1,500; Hartford Steam-Boiler, $2,000; Hanover of New York, $1,500; Prescott of Boston, $1,000; Buckeye Mutual of Shelby, $1,100; Knox County Mutual, $2,000; Fire of Philadelphia, $1,100; Ohio Mutual of Salem, $1,000; Western Mutual of Urbana, $1,500; Van Wert of Van Wert County, $1,000; Richland County Mutual of Mansfield, $2,500. The $2,000 insurance in the Hartford is payable only if the boilers are damaged. The building was insured for $9,700 in companies represented in Ohio. The total loss is estimated at $35,000.

Extensive Forest Fires in California.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 25.—Immense fires are raging in the forests and ranches above here, and have already done terrible damage. A dispatch from Davenport's Landing states that the entire country was in flames. One hundred and forty men went from here to aid in the endeavor to arrest the progress of the flames. The Santa Cruz Water Company have fifty men fighting the fire. The flames are now within five miles of this place, and the rapidity with which they have spread lead to fears being entertained for the safety of the city.

A Blaze in the Erie Railway Shops.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 25.—There was a blaze in the Erie Railway shops tonight. The buildings burned are the blacksmith-shop, rail-shop, sand-house, bolt-house, and stationary-engine building. Several cars were also burned. The fire started at one of the forges in an unknown manner, and before a stream could be turned on the fire was was beyond control. It was only by the greatest exertion the firemen saved the remaining buildings. Loss about $25,000; insurance unknown.

Blazing Forests.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Sept. 25.—Forest fires rage along the New Brunswick Railway throughout York County. Heavy fires near Maine destroyed the telegraph poles and wires. A schooner in a ship-yard was burned. All yesterday the forest between Salisbury and Sussex on the Intercolonial Railway blazed filling the air with smoke and cinders. At points along the northern division the smoke was so dense and the fire so close to the track that the trains were compelled to move very slowly along.

At Fair Haven, Conn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 25.—Early this morning a fire, originating from a defective flue, burned the New Haven Rolling-Mill at Fair Haven, causing a loss of about $40,000; insurance $25,000. About 125 men are thrown out of employment. The night gang lost much property.

A Blast Furnace Blaze.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 25.—A fire in a blast furnace of the Pottsville Iron & Steel Company caused a loss of $10,000. No insurance.

FINANCIAL.

Failure of F. Mayer & Co., New York Woolen Dealers.

The Crash Caused by Mr. Mayer's Liberal Aid to Other Houses.

Belief of the Assignee that the Creditors Will Be Paid Dollar for Dollar.

Levy Bros. & Co. Suspend with Liabilities of a Million and a Half.

Their Embarrassment Attributable Largely to That of Mayer & Co.—Other Embarrassments.

F. MAYER & CO.

FAILURE FOR A LARGE AMOUNT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The clothing dry-goods trade of this city was startled today by the announcement of the failure of F. Mayer & Co., jobbers in woolen goods at No. 30 White street. Early in the morning the firm made an assignment to Simon Damzig, dealer in cloaks at Nos. 368 and 596 Broadway, giving preferences to the amount of $810,513. The firm stood at the head of the Jewish clothing trade in this city, and up to today its credit was considered as A1. The facts of the failure spread rapidly in the dry-goods district, and there was much hurrying to and pended firm and were its larger creditors, all fro of merchants who had dealt with the suanxious to ascertain as much of the particulars of the failure as possible. In the confusion following the assignment, however, little information could be obtained in the office of Mayer & Co. The liabilities were variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $1,250,000, and the assets, it was said, would in all probability more than cover the latter amount.

PREFERRED CREDITORS.

The preferred creditors scheduled in the assignment are as follows:

Lewis Brothers, three accommodation notes	$ 9,270
Cordova & Newcombe, legal services	1,500
M. Fenchtwanger & Co., check, promissory notes, and open account	76,033
An unknown holder of promissory note for	3,814
Levy Bros. & Co., money loaned and accommodation notes	31,582
Pomeroy & Plummer, money loaned, checks, and merchandise	25,993
Unknown holders of twenty-three notes	155,540
William L. Pomeroy, money loaned	37,229
Lewis Bros., eighteen accommodation notes	49,708
Frederick Lewis, money loaned	1,000
J. S. Cohen & Co., balance on two promissory notes	5,387
David Mayer, two promissory notes, etc.	15,139
Einstein, Longini & Co., accommodation notes	12,129
S. Jacob, promissory note	5,500
H Simons, promissory note	2,000
Joseph L. Loueheimer, promissory note	5,000
Rosenberg & Co., four accommodation notes	10,084
Leopold Mayer, note as assignors indorsed by him, money loaned, and accommodation notes	37,775
L. Mayer and L. Minzerhimer, three accommodation notes made by the latter and indorsed by the former	16,574
James T. Swift & Co., money loaned	25,000
Van Valkenburg & Lesyitt, money loaned	7,500
S. Mayer & Brother, money loaned	2,500
Martin Clayburgh	11,000
Rudskopf Bros. & Co., five accommodation notes	25,000
Rosenberg Co., money loaned	2,284
Simon Mack & Co., sixteen accommodation notes, about	53,000
Mack & Co., of St. Louis, seventeen accommodation notes, about	62,000
Isidor Rosenheim, eight accommodation notes, about	35,000
Simon, Mack, two accommodation notes	10,000
Van Valsen & Peters, two notes of F. Mayer, indorsed by them	9,900
Mark Samter & Sons	2,474
Burke & Mayer, money loaned	3,165
Thomas F. Burke, money loaned	1,674
Leopold and Simons, on account of insurance	1,466
Leopold Mayer, money loaned	6,500
Isidore Rosenheim & Co., seven accommodation notes	26,000
Mark Samter & Sons, money loaned	2,200
Leopold Mayer, accommodation note	3,425

CAUSE OF THE ASSIGNMENT.

From what could be ascertained of the failure among the creditors and friends of Mr. Ferdinand Mayer, the senior partner of the firm, it seems to be pretty well established that the cause of the assignment was the indulgence of Mr. Mayer in a too free of his paper for the accommodation of his use friends. It is said that he was always ready to help others, and that he has floated hundreds of thousands of dollars on the market to keep other firms from going under. The only one of these firms whose name could be ascertained today was that of Siedenbac, Schwab & Co., who failed Monday, placing Mayer & Co. among their preferred creditors for $47,000, which is said to be a much smaller amount than they owed the firm. It was this failure which precipitated the suspension of Mayer & Co.

Mr. Ferdinand Mayer appeared to be almost completely overcome by the disaster which had overtaken his house, and two or three times the tears started from his eyes as he spoke of the failure. When asked what had caused it, he said: "I can't talk about it much today. I have been trying to hold up my friends and the weight has been too heavy for me. I helped Siedenbach, Schwab & Co. to the extent of $200,000, but I don't want to say anything about it. I have helped others whom I trusted, and now I am driven to the wall. But I have given up everything to my creditors, and if I can help it nobody shall lose a dollar through me. I have turned over all my property, which ought to be worth $1,500,000, and every cent of it shall go to clearing my house from debt."

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

"At how much do you estimate your liabilities?" asked the reporter.

"I can't tell what they will be yet. I should say, though, about $1,134,000. To pay them I have goods in this store worth $640,000 at least, and all my real estate, which I have turned over to Mr. Danzig. I can't talk with you about this thing now. Only say that I am honest about the matter and you will tell the truth."

Mr. Danzeig, the assignee, thought that the liabilities would foot up about $1,000,000, and expressed the belief that the assets would be sufficient to pay the creditors dollar for dollar on their claims. The firm did one of the largest trades in the city, and had been known for years as thoroughly trustworthy, while its credit was first-class. Mr. Mayer was too goodhearted a man to protect his own interests, and he had fallen a victim to his desire to help his friends.

This seemed to be the general opinion on all sides, and of a dozen of the creditors of the firm and merchants employed in this trade who were talked with there was not one who did not express unbounded sympathy for Mr. Mayer. Just how much of his paper is now out which was given as accommodation to others it was impossible to discover, but it is certain that a great part of his liabilities consists of that kind of paper.

THE FAILURE A SURPRISE.

Mr. Albert T. Plummer, of the firm of Pomeroy & Plummer, No. 63 Leonard street, one of the large creditors, speaking of the failure, said: "It came like a thunderbolt on the trade, and it came like a thunderbolt on Mr. Mayer. No longer ago than last Saturday Mr. Mayer did not dream of trouble. That night at the theatre he first heard that Siedenbach, Schwab & Co. had made an assignment, or were about to make one, without even consulting him in the matter. Had they not ignored him there would have been no necessity for them to fail at all, and he would not have now been involved as he is. Even then, however, Mr. Mayer had no intention of making an assignment, and up to yesterday he saw his way perfectly clear. But last night he determined to make an assignment in order to protect all his creditors. Had he wanted to buy a half million dollars' worth of goods in this city last Saturday he could have gone out and got them on his personal notes without the least trouble."

PROBABLE EFFECT OF THE FAILURE.

"What effect will this failure have on trade in general?" asked the reporter.

"I don't believe," was the answer, "that it will have any bad effect. I know of no failure in the clothing trade of any account, with the exception of Siedenbach, Schwab & Co. and Mayer & Co., that has occurred this year, and the trade itself is very prosperous."

Another of the large creditors of Mayer & Co. did not take so rosy a view of the probable effect of the failure. "I do not think," he said, "that any other firms will be forced to suspend at once, but a great many will be hurt very badly, now that the support of Mr. Mayer is withdrawn from them."

THE FIRM.

Ferdinand Mayer began business in this city as a jobber of woolens in 1857, and since that time has had engaged with him as partner T. Leopold Mayer, his brother, Samson Hirsch, and Benjamin Mayer, his son. The firm since 1874 has consisted of father and son, the father being the capitalist of the house. During the last few years Ferdinand Mayer has made several ventures in real estate, which resulted in bringing him in a large income. The business of his house was large, well conducted, and profitable, and no disaster of any kind has befallen it before this failure. His paper has sold very low, usually below the market rate, and his credit was rated very high at Bradstreet's and in the trade.

LEVY BROS. & CO.

SUSPENSION OF THE FIRM.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The assignment of Levy Bros. & Co., wholesale clothiers, to Solomon N. Kohn was filed in the County Clerk's office just as that office was about to close this afternoon. Preferences were named aggregating about $900,000. This firm occupied the second and third floors of the building No. 472 Broadway. It was composed of Samuel Julius and Angus H. Levy, and was one of the heaviest dealing firms in its line in the city. It is said to have been doing a business of more than $2,000,000 a year. The relations between Levy Brothers & Co. and F. Mayer & Co. were very close, and the announcement of the failure of the last-named house early in the day at once gave rise to suspicion in the trade that Levy Brothers & Co. would be forced to make an assignment. It was known that Levy Brothers & Co. had been raising large amounts of money on paper indorsed by F. Mayer & Co. Conservative members of the clothing trade say that they have watched the course of Mayer & Co. and some other firms whose interests are closely identified with the two suspended firms with much anxiety. It is said that the Levy Brothers expended about $300,000 in constructing the large building at Broadway and Houston street occupied by the Bronners. They were also large backers of the Bronners. They owned improved real estate on the Bowery and were extensively interested in two or three costly apartment-houses up-town.

THE FIRM'S HISTORY.

Samuel and August H. Levy are brothers and are nephews of their partner, Julius. The business of the firm was begun about 1864 by Adolph Levy, the father of Samuel and August, who opened a store at No. 595 Eight avenue, in this city, and another store at Leavenworth, Kas. He had two partners. In 1885 the firm of A. Levy & Co. removed to No. 115 Chambers street, and three years later Adolph Levy withdrew, and the firm of Kamack, Levy & Co. was organized, Mr. August H. Levy being a member. A capital of about $300,000 was then claimed. In the winter of 1869 the present firm succeeded Kamack, Levy & Co., which did business for a while at No. 12 Walker street, and then removed to No. 472 Broadway. The firm's business is said to have grown very rapidly during the last five or six years, and it had a high rating on the books of both the mercantile agencies.

One of the members of the firm said that he could not give any information as to the extent of the failure or its assets. It would take two or three days to arrive at a correct idea of the condition of affairs.

PREFERENCES.

The principal preferred creditors named in the assignment are as follows:

Stich

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.
Daily (excluding Sunday) one year..........$10.00
Parts of a year (including Sunday) per month 1.00
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, per year.. 5.00
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, per year... 5.00
Saturday edition, double sheet................ 2.00
Sunday, sixteen to twenty-four pages......... 2.00
Weekly TRIBUNE, one year.......................... 1.00

PREMIUMS TO AGENTS.
For five weeklies (one free to agent)......... 5.00
For 50 weeklies, the daily free one year.
For 25 weeklies, the daily free six months.
or 13 weeklies, the daily free three months.
Specimen copies sent free.
Give Post-Office address in full, including County and State.
Remittances may be made either by draft, Post-Office order, American Express money-order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 20 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 25 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as Second-Class Matter.

For the benefit of our patrons who desire to send single copies of THE TRIBUNE through the mail, we give herewith the transient rate of postage:
Foreign and Domestic. *Per Copy.*
Eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen page paper..2 cents.
Sixteen, eighteen, and twenty page paper....3 cents.
Twenty-two and twenty-four page paper.....4 cents.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch offices for the receipt of subscriptions and advertisements as follows:
NEW YORK—Rooms 63 and 64 *Tribune* Building. J. T. MCFADDEN, Manager.
GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News Agency, 31 Renfield-st.
LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Manager.
PARIS, France—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—1313 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.
Clark street, near Washington. Duff's Opera Co. in "Heart and Hand." Afternoon and evening.

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, opposit the new Court-House. Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin in "'49." Afternoon and evening.

Haverly's Theatre.
Monroe-st., near cor. Dearborn. Kiralfy Brothers in "Enchantment." Afternoon and evening.

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. John McCullough in "Virginius."

Academy of Music.
Halsted street, near Madison. Louis Aldrich and Charles T. Parsloe in "My Partner." Afternoon and evening.

Olympic Theatre.
Clark street, near Randolph. Variety entertainment. Afternoon and evening.

Grenier's Lyceum Theatre.
Desplaines-st., near Madison. Variety Entertainment.

Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museum.
Clark street, near Madison. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Illinois State Fair.
Chicago Driving Park Grounds, West Madison-st.

Exposition Building.
Lake-Front, opposit Adams street. Inter-State Exposition. Open day and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—The members are notified to attend a Special Communication of the lodge Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 6 o'clock p. m., at the hall corner Halsted and Randolph-sts. Also a Regular Communication at 7:30 p. m. Master Masons cordially invited. By order of the W. M.
M. D. RAPP, Sec'y.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1883.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE—STATE-FAIR NUMBER.

The State-Fair number of the DOLLAR WEEKLY TRIBUNE was issued yesterday and may be obtained in any quantity at the branch office of THE TRIBUNE on the fair-grounds or at the down-town office. A supply in wrappers ready for mailing will be kept at both offices. This number of the DOLLAR WEEKLY contains an excellent diagram of the fair-grounds, a picture of the club-house, lists of the entries and premiums, a full historical sketch of State Fairs of the past, and much other valuable and interesting matter.

THE TRIBUNE now prints the cheapest first-class weekly edition issued in the United States. It will be sent on trial three months to any address for 25 cents.

FAIR and slightly warmer weather today.

GRAIN freights suffered another slight decline yesterday.

CONGRESSMAN CARLISLE is sick and has canceled his Iowa engagements.

THE Illinois Universalists began their forty-sixth session at Springfield yesterday.

SEXTON and Slosson will play their 500-point cushion-carrom championship game Oct. 24.

THE weekly list of patents granted to inventors in this region will be found in another column.

MAJ.-GEN. POPE will probably succeed Gen. Sheridan in command of the Military Division of the Missouri.

REPORTS from the Chief Superintendent of the Panama Canal indicate that the big ditch will be completed in 1888.

SECRETARY FOLGER has taken up the Hesing case and is trying to digest the mass of papers connected therewith.

IT is announced that England will resume negotiations with the Suez Canal Company relative to the proposed canal.

THE clearings at the new Chicago Board of Trade Clearing-House yesterday amounted to $265,771. The balances were $75,152.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., was the scene of a $40,000 rolling-mill conflagration yesterday, which threw some 125 hands out of employment.

FOR alleged unskillful treatment, resulting in the loss of a fair patient's foot, a Chicago chiropodist finds himself the defendant in a $25,000 suit for damages.

THE Lancashire cotton-spinners strenuously object to the threatened reduction of wages, and demand a curtailment of production by running the factories on shorter time.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR and Attorney-General Brewster lent their presence yesterday to the exercises in connection with laying the corner-stone of the Burnside Memorial Hall at Providence, R. I.

A TERRIBLE railway disaster occurred yesterday in the Old World. The through train from Paris to Constantinople ran off the track near Bucharest and a large number of people were killed and injured.

RAILROAD travel to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville was unusually brisk yesterday, the cheap rates and the chromo inducements largely increasing the volume, if not the net cash proceeds, of business. The Pan-Handle, Monon, and Kankakee routes decline to meet the unparalleled bid of the Danville, but the Pan-Handle will see the Monon this morning and go it one better by cutting into it on local points in Indiana. A war on freight rates is likely to be an additional feature of the strife at an early day.

ALD. HADLEY, of London, who was recently in this country, and who has become so prominently identified with the new ocean cable company, has been chosen Lord Mayor of London.

TAMMANY and the New York County Democracy left yesterday morning for the State Convention at Buffalo. The two delegations number about 1,000 persons with more or less "infloocence."

POSTMASTER-GENERAL GRESHAM reached Chicago yesterday, spent a few hours in the city, and left in the evening for Cedar Rapids, Ia., where he is to address a soldiers' reunion. He will return to the city Friday.

ALFONSO will arrive in Paris Saturday. Despite the French criticism visited upon him for accepting the Colonelcy of a Prussian regiment, the Parisians have made preparations to receive him in royal style.

GOV. BUTLER unanimously got away with the Massachusetts Greenback Convention yesterday, after Boynton and Bland, two anti-Butler gentlemen, had been excluded. While the enthusiasm lasted the managers passed the hat and collected $33.10.

NEW YORK furnished two more failures yesterday. Mayer Bros., woolen manufacturers, made an assignment with preferences amounting to $810,513, and Levy Bros., clothiers, followed suit with preferences amounting to about $900,000.

WITH much noise, a lively clinking of glasses, and a prodigious consumption of beer, the Chicago contingent of the State Saloonkeepers' Association, 135 strong, departed yesterday for Quincy, where their four days' convention will begin today.

MR. JULES FERRY represents France as ardently desiring an amicable settlement with China, and expresses the opinion that were the Marquis Tseng not hampered by the Pekin Government the way to a peace on the basis of France's proposals would be clear enough.

THE Judge-Advocate-General is invited by some of the United States army officers to decide that an officer shall not forfeit official or social respect by living openly with a mistress, but shall be dismissed the service for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman if he marry her.

EDWARD MEAGHER is on trial before Judge Smith for the murder of Nicholas Mackin. One of the chunks of testimony adduced by the prosecution yesterday represented the accused, shortly after the crime, as complacently remarking to a member of his family that he had just "done up a bloke."

BRIGHT though breezy weather drew a large crowd to the State Fair yesterday. The exhibits, both in number and arrangement, continue to improve. A review of the fair, with its interesting special features of yesterday, including the addresses of Gov. Hamilton and Mayor Harrison and a couple of races, will be found in the supplement.

A PECULIARLY sad and terrible accident occurred in Chicago yesterday, resulting in the death of Mr. Lyman Blair, one of the oldest members of the Board of Trade. Mr. Blair was a prominent member of the Tolleston Club, and while handling his gun, preparatory to a shooting excursion, the piece was accidentally discharged, killing him almost instantly.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, in the course of a two-hours' speech at the colored convention at Louisville yesterday, told his hearers that the colored race would never be properly recognized until it obtained the Vice-Presidency or a Cabinet Minister. The major part of the day was spent in wrangling over the minor details of the permanent organization, which was at last completed.

THE CHINESE DECISIONS.

The Chinese decisions are rapidly multiplying, and if there be wisdom in the multiplicity of counselors we ought soon to know how much vitality and binding force there is in the anti-Chinese act of Congress. Two decisions have been made in California by Judges Field and Sawyer, three in Oregon by Judge Deady, and one in Massachusetts by Judges Nelson and Lowell. As might be expected, they reflect on the one hand Atlantic "philanthrophy" and on the other Pacific ostracism. Four of these decisions do not touch the real character of the act, but suggest certain modifications. One of them decides that the act must not go further than the Burlingame treaty as modified by the treaty of 1880. Judge Deady's three decisions are to the effect—first, that the act does not apply to Chinese sailors touching but not remaining at an American port; second, that it does not apply to Chinese sailors entering an American port and leaving their vessel with the intention of going to another port; and, third, that a Chinaman who had shipped on an American vessel as cook prior to the expiration of the ninety days' limit named in the act is virtually within the country on the ground that an American ship is American territory.

These decisions, as we have said, do not affect the spirit of the Congressional act. The other two do, and they are exactly the reverse in character. The first in order of time was that of Judges Nelson and Lowell, of Massachusetts. The case which gave rise to the decision was in the nature of an information against John G. Douglas, master of the British bark Eme, who had landed at Boston one Ah Shong, alleged to be a Chinese laborer, and contrary to the act. Ah Shong shipped in December last at Manila as a carpenter, under a ten years' contract. He deserted the vessel at Boston and refused to return, whereupon the master paid him off and discharged him. There was no denial that Ah Shong was a Chinaman and a laborer, but as he was born at Hong Kong the question was raised whether a Chinaman who was not a Chinese subject, but a British subject, could be excluded by the act. The decision turned on this point, and the Judges decided that the term "Chinese laborers" must be held to mean the subjects of the Government of China, to which the treaty relates, and therefore "the inhibitions of the act do not apply to persons of the Chinese race who are not and never were subjects of or resident within the Chinese Empire."

The recent California decision by Judges Field and Sawyer was rendered in a case in which the principle involved was the same as that in the Boston case. It was in the nature of a habeas corpus, the petitioner, Ah Lung, setting forth that he was a Chinaman by race, language, and color, and also a laborer, but as he was born in Hong Kong he claimed to be a British subject, and as such that he did not come within the provisions of the Congressional act. The court refused his petition, and in its decision clearly stated the language of the act, laying special stress upon the second section, which the Massachusetts Justices seem to have ignored in their decision. That section makes it a misdemeanor, "punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, for the master of any vessel to knowingly bring into the United States on his vessel and land, or permit to be landed, *any Chinese laborers from any foreign port or place.*" It will be observed that the California court takes a much broader view of the act than the Massachusetts court. The latter simply regarded it as an instrument for carrying out certain treaty stipulations. The former construed it by its meaning and intent. It recognized that the carrying out of the treaty stipulations was one of its purposes, but it also recognized that it goes still further, and intended and clearly declares its purpose to exclude Chinese laborers from coming into the United States from any foreign port or place. In its declaration of this purpose the act is certainly explicit. Upon this point at least the act cannot be construed upon the basis of the treaties, otherwise it would be absurd and have no meaning whatever; whereas its object was to prevent the importation of Chinese labor from any foreign port or place and to protect American labor from Asiatic competition.

The one decision nullifies the act, the other sustains it. The one strips it of all binding force and makes it impotent; the other gets at its real meaning and intent and makes all its provisions consistent with each other. The one would open the ports of our country to the whole laboring population of Hong Kong; the other would exclude it from our shores, as Congress intended when it passed the exclusion act. In this conflict of opinion between courts of equal jurisdiction the question ought to go to the Supreme Court of the United States for final decision, and, if that court should decide that the Massachusetts decision is correct, then Congress should frame a new bill and so amend the treaties as to correspond with it, for the country will never consent that the act shall correspond with the treaties if the result is to open our ports to Chinese labor. As the act now stands it is so clear in its purpose of exclusion that no one can gainsay it. It now remains to be determined by the court of last resort whether its exclusive provision is set aside in any degree by the treaties.

TARIFF AS A PARTY ISSUE.

In an interview with one of THE TRIBUNE's reporters Mr. David A. Wells divided himself into two distinct individualities; first he spoke as a political economist and afterward as a partisan Democrat. THE TRIBUNE is ready to subscribe to the argument he made for tariff reform; it is the strongest plea which can be brought before the people at this time, and THE TRIBUNE has used it repeatedly. Restated in brief, it is as follows: The artificial stimulation of the tariff bounty has led to wild competition in many of the leading branches of manufacture in this country, notably iron, woolen, and cotton goods. As a consequence the production has largely exceeded the home capacity for consumption, immense quantities of goods have been sold below the cost of production, a considerable portion of the furnaces and mills are idle, and there is now no movement toward starting new factories. But the same tariff which has encouraged an excess of production by the promise of exorbitant profits has increased the cost of production to an extent which excludes American manufactures from foreign markets. With an overstocked home market and no outlet for American goods, suspension of work, depression in trade, and suffering among the laboring classes are inevitable. Mr. Wells as a clear-headed political economist knows that the only remedy for this condition of things must be sought in such a modification of the tariff system as will enable American manufacturers to sell in foreign markets the surplus for which there is no demand at home; and we are also prepared to agree with him when he says that "circumstances are going to force this condition of affairs upon the attention of both political parties whether they desire it or not."

Had Mr. Wells stopped at this point THE TRIBUNE would have no occasion to differ with him. But when he spoke as a Democrat and expressed a confidence that the Democratic party will take the true politico-economical side of this issue the wish was evidently father to the thought. The fact is, that all the late indications furnished by the Democratic managers point to a determined effort to evade the issue which Mr. Wells would force upon the party if he could have his way. The resolution of the Ohio Democratic platform has been accepted by the party managers pretty much everywhere as a satisfactory "straddle." It declares in favor of a tariff "so adjusted as to encourage productive industry at home." The Eastern and Southern protection Democrats are entirely content with this declaration of purpose, as is evident from the adoption of the very same language by the New Jersey and Virginia Democratic Conventions, and Mr. Watterson, speaking for the revenue-reform wing of the party, has also given in his acquiescence to the phrase. But we are convinced that Mr. David A. Wells is not willing to accept such an expression as conforming to his idea of tariff reform; and, even if he were to put a construction upon the phraseology which would comport with his idea, we are equally sure he would not contend that the Democratic politicians have any such construction in their mind. It is not easy to see, therefore, how he can reasonably hope that the Democratic party will undertake to urge tariff reform as an issue before the people or to carry out the principles thereof in case the party shall come into power.

But there is another strong tendency in the Democratic party which is clearly antagonistic to tariff reform. We refer to the formidable movement for the abandonment of internal taxation, which simply means now the repeal of the whisky and tobacco taxes. Mr. Wells cannot close his eyes to this movement. It is the strongest element in Mr. Randall's campaign for the Speakership because it appeals to the selfish interests of both Eastern and Southern Democrats. It has received the outspoken and unequivocal indorsement of at least two State conventions of the Democratic party; and, whether it shall be incorporated in the next National platform or not, it will undoubtedly be pushed in Congress by the Democratic side, which brought it forward last winter as a caucus measure to contest the tariff-revision bill. Mr. Wells knows that this movement means cheap whisky and dear goods, and that its success will interpose an insurmountable obstacle in the way of tariff reform for many years to come. His broad information as a political economist, his honest devotion to revenue reform, and his observation of current affairs ought to protect him from the poor deception practiced by the Democratic leaders and warn him against lending his influence to forward the success of that deception.

When Mr. Wells said that circumstances will force the necessity for tariff reform upon both political parties he indicated the only real hope for the movement within the near future, and candid consideration will compel him to admit that what has been accomplished thus far has been through the active agency of the Republicans in Congress, and also that the Democrats have persistently neglected every opportunity their control of Congress has given them in the past to mature measures of revenue reform. Men like David A. Wells and their followers ought to be convinced that they can prosecute their chosen work more efficiently with the aid of the Republican party than with that of the Democratic party.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S FIGHT WITH THE LOTTERIES.

There are now but three States left, we believe, in which lotteries are allowed—Louisiana, Kentucky, and Colorado. If the Postmaster-General keeps up the fight which he has commenced with vigor and resolution these demoralizing and pernicious devices for gambling may yet be driven out of these States also.

The fight was handed down as a legacy to Judge Gresham by Postmaster-General Key, who had directed the Postmasters at New Orleans and New York not to pay any money-orders or deliver registered letters to the agents of the Louisiana Company. Judge Gresham expanded the order to include all Postmasters in the country, and thus declared general war against all lotteries. To avoid the application of the order, the Louisiana Company arranged with a National bank in New Orleans to receive its mails, whereupon Judge Gresham ordered the Postmaster at New Orleans to pay no money-orders and deliver no registered letters to the bank. At the first glance this may seem a hardship to the bank and an interference with its business, but, as it can remove the hardship at any time by declining to be an annex to a gambling institution, the limit of the calamity may be determined by itself any day.

In making this fight Judge Gresham will have the sympathy of the people, and particularly of thousands of victims who have been bled by these lotteries. It may not be possible for him to close the doors of the Louisiana lottery and shut out its Democratic officials from their lucrative business, but so long as the statutes of the country declare lotteries fraudulent institutions he has the undoubted right to say that the Post-Office Department, of which he is the head, shall not be made a pander to their fraudulent purposes. The laws are explicit in declaring that the mails shall not be used for fraudulent purposes, and the same laws have stamped lotteries as frauds. He has no choice, therefore, in the premises but to forbid the use of the mails as a medium of interchange between lotteries and their victims. If this particular New Orleans National bank is ready to stand in with a fraud so much the worse for the bank. It ought to suffer; and if it continues to defy the law by indirection then it ought to be shut up by direction until it agrees to confine itself to its legitimate business. It adds to the interest of Judge Gresham's fight that the Louisiana lottery is a powerful enemy, and that its evil effects are not confined to the annual list of victims who are stripped of their money by it. It is a strong political instrument, and it has demoralized politics in New Orleans by its wealth and corrupt use of money. It is pernicious in every way, and if Judge Gresham succeeds in closing it up by closing up the avenues of approach to it he will score a victory not only in the interest of public morals, but in the interests of political honesty. He will have the sympathy of the people in his fight with this fraudulent concern and in his effort to protect the community and to vindicate the law.

WAGES IN ENGLAND.

A few days ago the plea for more protection made by Mr. Roach before the Senate committee in session in New York as a means to revive American shipping interests served as an occasion for pointing out that the vast carrying trade done by Great Britain has grown up under the consistent free-trade policy which has prevailed in that country since the repeal of the Corn laws in 1846. The fallacy of Roach's argument in favor of protection was completely exposed by the mere statement that he was urging a policy for the promotion of American shipping interests precisely opposit to that which has proved so successful in England. The return from Europe of the Rev. Robert Collyer, whose truthfulness and capacity for observation are nowhere better known than in Chicago, has provided an equally blunt refutal of the talk so common among the advocates of protection about rescuing the American workman from the competition of "pauper labor" on the other side of the Atlantic. Considerable impetus has been given of late to this style of argument by letters written by Mr. Robert P. Porter from England to the New York *Tribune* with the purpose of proving that the condition of English operatives has grown worse under and free-trade policy. Mr. Porter observed and wrote as an advocate of the protection doctrine. Robert Collyer, who was himself a workingman in the early years of his career, looked into the matter without personal or political bias, and in one of the first sermons he preached upon his return he said: "The thing that cheers me every time I visit the old land, but never so surely as in this journey, is the advance in the condition of the toilers in the factories and forges." He made good this statement by adding that "the wages of the whole working population are 20 per cent higher, and their purchasing power 50 per cent higher for most things they need, while the hours of labor, formerly amounting to seventy-seven hours a week, are reduced to fifty-six." The contrast of this condition of things appears very striking to Mr. Collyer, who worked under the wages system of thirty years ago. The particular bearing of this observation on the influence of protection over wages is aptly illustrated by a writer in the New York *Evening Post*, who recalls Mr. A. S. Hewitt's demonstration that the rate paid for unskilled labor in the highest protected industry of this country—steel—was only $1.17 per day, and less than the wages paid for the same class of labor by every other large industry enjoying less protection.

The evidence of Mr. Collyer is borne out by independent testimony of trustworthy authority in England. Edward North Buxton in one of his addresses says that wages are at least 50 per cent higher in England than they were forty years ago. This improvement has taken place entirely under the present anti-protection policy of Great Britain. That the purchasing power of wages there has also increased is evident from the fact that the consumption of tea, sugar, and other articles of food has increased to four times as much per capita as it was forty years ago; and the rate of consumption in many staple articles is one-half as much again per head as it was a dozen years ago, showing that the increase is still going on under free-trade auspices. There are other conditions which indicate quite as plainly the improvement in the condition of the working classes as compared with the period when protection was the policy of the English nation. Crime and pauperism have been reduced one-half and the savings-deposits have increased threefold during the last forty years. Mr. Buxton also points out that, while wages are higher in America under the protection system than they are in England, they are much lower in France where protection is also the national policy. This leads him to the reflection that "the rate of wages is chiefly governed by supply, and in a new country, where labor is scarce and commerce is active, whether it is free trade or protectionist, wages will rule high." The same line of argument leads him to believe that wages will rule higher, other conditions being equal, in a free-trade country than in a protected country, because free trade promotes commerce, and commerce creates a demand for labor which raises the price. That the policy of Great Britain promotes commerce has been made clear by the statement of Mr. Roach himself, who says that the number of men employed by the British commercial marine has increased from 150,000 to 270,000 within the last ten years, that there are $1,000,000,000 invested in English shipping interests, and that the profit of their carrying trade amounts to $400,000,000 a year. The facts seem to indicate that the improvement in the condition of the English workingmen has kept pace with the growth of commerce, and if that be the case it is more commerce and not more protection which is needed for the maintenance and advancement of the welfare of American workmen.

QUARTERLY RAILROAD REPORTS.

There is a movement in New York to require the railroads subject to the jurisdiction of that State to make quarterly reports in addition to the annual reports now published. This movement is resisted by the railroads on the ground that it would be inconvenient, that the information would only be approximate at the best, and that the practice might lead to panics. The answers which are made to these objections are obvious. The inconvenience cannot be very great since it is the practice of well-managed railroads to require monthly reports from the managers—it is one of the by-laws of the Pennsylvania Company—including a balance-sheet, and hence it would be no great hardship to make public a quarterly statement, for compiling which the material is all at hand. As to approximation, it is suggested that the quarterly report could set forth absolutely the miles of road owned; miles leased, operated, and controlled; amount of bonds outstanding, with their respective characters and rates of interest; amount of stock outstanding; amount of floating debt and total fixed charges; and approximately the gross earnings, operating expenses, and net earnings. The showing of these items may be made very nearly as complete and accurate once every quarter as they are now once every year. As to creating panic, there will be no danger unless the affairs of a company are in a condition to excite alarm among the holders and dealers in the stock. The danger of panic will be considerably lessened, as a matter of fact, in case of a declining business, for a fall in the stock naturally resulting will then be more gradual than if the confession of bad business or the signs of bad management be postponed for a sudden explosion in an annual report. For instance, if quarterly reports should reveal to the stock exchange that a certain railway company was accumulating a large floating debt, which indicates that receipts are falling off or that a corporation is extending its outlay beyond its resources, it would be of advantage to the stockholders, to the public and to the railway itself that the information should not be withheld. The stockholders might then bring pressure to bear to prevent a continuation of bad policy, and investors would have the means to determine the approximate value of the stock, whereas concealment would have the effect of deceiving stockholders, investors, and the public till the date of the annual report, when the parties in interest would not be able to escape the effect of a sudden and unexpected revelation of weakness. If, on the contrary, the affairs of a corporation are prosperous it will be of equal advantage to stockholders to have that fact chronicled more frequently and kept before the public. The New York *Herald*, which throws out some of these suggestions, points out that the stock exchange has the power to compel the railroads to comply with the popular demand by striking from its list the securities of such companies as refuse to make quarterly statements. This would reach all the principal corporations in the country, as well as those operated under New York charters.

TESTING THE LEGAL-TENDER OF GREENBACKS.

It is well that the public should understand the real issue in the legal-tender case which comes up before the United States Supreme Court early in October, and the ulterior effect of a decision denying that a certain portion of the greenback issue may be lawfully tendered in payment of debts.

What is known as the "free-banking act" removed all restrictions upon the amount of National-bank notes complying with the prescribed rules of security, but provided that the United States notes known as greenbacks should be retired in proportion of 80 per cent to the increased bank issue till the outstanding legal-tenders should be reduced to $300,000,000. Subsequently Congressman Fort, of Illinois, introduced a bill, which was passed, requiring the legal-tender notes retired under that provision to be reissued. The case which comes before the Supreme Court is based upon the tender by a citizen of one State to a citizen of another State of a certain amount of the reissued greenbacks in payment of debt, which the creditor refused to accept on the ground that they had been issued without constitutional warrant. This is the point to be argued.

If the Supreme Court shall hold that the reissued greenbacks are not legal-tender it will be on the ground that when the retirement thereof had been ordered by Congress, under certain conditions, down to the sum of $300,000,000 in all, then Congress dispossessed itself of the power to check the process of retirement. The superficial effect of such a decision would be to reduce the volume of legal-tender notes to $300,000,000, but it would be followed by an effort equally persistent to deny the legal-tender function to the outstanding greenbacks as well. If Congress had no authority to require the reissue of legal-tender notes which had been redeemed by the Treasury Department, then the limitation of its power in this respect would not be confined to that portion of the notes retired in proportion to the increased issue of bank-notes, but would extend also to all the greenbacks which have been presented for redemption. This is undoubtedly the aim of those who are pressing the case; they hope to obliterate the legal-tender quality of the entire volume of greenbacks, which would reduce the volume of debt paying money to the gold coin and to the standard silver dollars which are limited in coinage by the law of the Nation. There is little doubt that, if encouraged by success in this movement, the next step would be to demonetize silver again, and thus establish a single, contracted, and constantly contracting standard for the payment of debts.

No time could be more inopportune for raising this issue than the present. It is universally admitted that the avoidance of a panic in the prevailing distress of manufacturing interests and the depression of trade has been largely due not merely to an abundance of currency, but to universal confidence in the equal soundness and availability of all forms thereof. This confidence has been due in turn to a feeling that the legal-tender resources of the country are ample, which leads to the acceptance of bank-notes and treasury certificates, as well as greenbacks, gold, and silver dollars, in the liquidation of liabilities. If anything should occur now to bring about a shrinkage in the debt-paying money, amounting to the entire outstanding volume of greenbacks, thus enabling the creditors to institute a "squeeze" upon the debtors, the resulting apprehension would greatly increase the commercial depression and further check business enterprise. The defense of the legal-tender property of the greenbacks is not to be confused in any way with the defunct craze known as "greenbackism," and the issue in the case before the Supreme Court will be looked to with profound concern.

THE sheep-breeders and wool-growers of the United States met in Chicago yesterday, originally for the purpose of organizing a new National Wool-Growers' Association. The need of a new association, it was claimed, grew out of the fact that the old organization assented to the reduction by the last Congress of the tariff on wool. The Ohio wool-growers, led by Congressman Converse, are particularly worked up on the wool question, and President Garland, Chairman of the old association, who is now in Australia, came in for a liberal supply of denunciation for alleged treachery in having signified to the Tariff Commission that the wool-growers of the country were content to have the tariff reduced. Mr. Markham, another officer of the old association, was similarly excoriated, but retaliated in kind. A stormy afternoon session was followed by an evening caucus of the anti-Garland party, with a sprinkling of Garland and Markham supporters. The Ohio party prevailed, and having decided to capture the old association, if possible, chose as its candidate for President Mr. C. Delano, President of the Ohio State Wool-Growers' Association. Markham, by a close shave and apparently as a compromise, received the nomination for Secretary. The old association itself will meet today, when the more-tariff party will endeavor to replace the present officers with its caucus nominees. Failing in this, it will probably return to its original plan, and seek to form another association.

THE worst storm of the season occurred Monday night on Lakes Erie, Ontario, and Huron. Although there was no loss of life so far as can at present be ascertained it is not unlikely that later reports will show several victims to have met a watery death. A number of hairbreadth escapes are already chronicled. Several vessels went to pieces and sank, and the property losses will foot up a large amount. The steam-barge East Saginaw is a total wreck, the schooner W. H. Vanderbilt is sunk, and the schooners Typo, Hercules, John Wesley, and Lucy J. Clark have been driven ashore. The schooner York State, at first reported as having sunk with all on board, turns out to be anchored near Buffalo. The heavy grain fleet which left this port a few days ago is said to be greatly damaged, while the Canadian propeller City of Dresden is reported missing.

LORD COLERIDGE had another taste of Chicago hospitality yesterday. The Hon. and Mrs. E. B. Washburne entertained the distinguished Chief Justice and his party at lunch, after which they were driven through Lincoln Park, and inspected some of the other noted sights. The day's events fittingly closed with a superb banquet at the Grand Pacific, attended by between 300 and 400 of the most prominent lawyers, divines, merchants, and political leaders of Illinois. A full report of this most enjoyable affair, including the toasts and responses, will be found in another place.

MRS. CAREY, wife of the Irish informer, arrived in the outskirts of London yesterday. O'Donnell, the avenger, appeared in court with his counsel, Mr. Sullivan, M. P., while the Crown was represented by Mr. Poland. Considerable testimony was taken, including that of Carey's son, most of it going to show that the assassination of Carey was premeditated and that O'Donnell subsequently gloated over his work and proclaimed that he was "sent to do it." The prisoner was closely guarded to prevent a rescue. The examination will be resumed today.

JOHN A. FEENEY, an Irish coachman, attempted to assassinate the British Consul at New York yesterday afternoon, firing two shots at his intended victim, but fortunately missing him. In his subsequent moments of comparative repose in the police station Mr. Feeney explained that he had come from Canada to kill the Consul, who, he claimed, had been libeling his character. The prevailing impression regarding Mr. Feeney in New York assigns him to the somewhat too numerous class of "cranks."

MISS ADA ATKINSON, the 15-year-old daughter of a wealthy cattle-dealer near Lafayette, Ind., was literally hacked to pieces by an unknown fiend Monday while the other members of the family were away from home. The recent annals of crime fail to produce a sample of innate devilishness which will compare with this most horrible and mysterious case from Indiana.

HAVING finished his services on that Philadelphia jury, cleared $12.50 in pay and an untold amount in the way of advertising, Mr. Randall has gone to Washington to take account of stock and see that the Speaker's chair and gavel are properly reupholstered and varnished for future use. In view of the statement "that the apparent strength of his principal rival candidates must be fictitious," we would respectfully inquire if it isn't about time for Mr. Watterson to "hump" himself, so to speak, and produce that alleged list he has locked up in the *Courier-Journal* burglar-proof vault of "nearly" enough members' pledges to other candidates to eliminate Mr. Randall on the first round.

AN Indianan of the name of Green has a simple scheme which, once carried out, will put an end to Polar expeditions by the water and ice route. Strange to say, he makes no secret of it and hasn't gone to the trouble of patenting it lest some unscrupulous rival should steal it. In a word, he proposes to build the Bismarck & North Pole Transcontinental Air-Line Railroad. There is a current rumor that one of Mr. Green's ancestors—front name Darius—distinguished himself on one occasion by rigging up a flying-machine.

LEON ABBETT, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, is running on a platform which can but commend him to the kindly consideration of the average Democrat everywhere. "Every man who works for my election," he shrewdly remarked in his speech of acceptance, "is to me a Democrat. The Democrats that will be rewarded will be the ones who do the work of the campaign." Mr. Abbett is the Carter Harrison of New Jersey—a sort of Jersey daisy, as it were.

"DR." WASHINGTON, of Chicago, emerges from the obscurity into which he was thrown by the disastrous denouement of the reception to Mrs. John Brown and bobs up serenely at the Louisville gathering of the colored folks. "Dr." J. W. W. W. may be said to be an authority on the subject of picnics, rivaled but not excelled by Tom Walsh, the organizer of a recent Aldermanic excursion that failed to come off.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON in his forthcoming report will recommend a system of compulsory vaccination for the Indians in Alaska. The Surgeon-General evidently thinks it would be a waste of time and vaccine virus to try it on the Chicago Common Council.

THE absoluteness with which Dan Voorhees thrusts the Presidential bauble from him and declares that there is a sufficiency of timber in his party without him is one of the brightest examples of self-abnegation in modern times. At a certain stage in his existence the fox is said to have despised the grapes, and for obvious reasons Jack went to roost without his evening meal.

THE highest price ever paid in England for a Hereford animal was paid the 6th of this month by a Chicago man. Mr. Culbertson Jr. bought the prize bull, Grove 3d (No. 5,051), for £810, or about $4,000, at a public sale of the Leen herd near the town in England from which this celebrated breed of cattle takes its name. The bull is now on his way to this city, where he will undoubtedly be the admired of all admirers among the fanciers of blooded live stock.

YOUNG George Vanderbilt's advent in journalism is followed by the announcement that a nephew of Henry Watterson has joined the chorus of a well-known American light-opera company, where he will endeavor to make his way legitimately to the front. In the course of time the country will be prepared to hear that that giddy young thing, Sam Tilden, has bought a circus shirt and hired himself out to some Only Gigantic Aggregation of Mastodonic Attractions.

MR. TENNYSON cannot be too thankful that Vic refused to see Alfonso. When the Queen put her royal foot down and declared that the reputation of the family wouldn't suffer her to entertain any "queer" people outside of it, Mr. Tennyson was spared the painful necessity of earning his salary by writing another section of blank verse.

A FOUL conspiracy between the compositor and the proof-reader shall not be permitted to detract from Mr. McLean's just fame. When we remarked that he was the Adonis of Cincinnati journalism we did not think we should live to see him unmeaningly placarded as the Adams of the happy newspaper family in the ex-Porkopolis.

SIXTEEN shots were fired at a cowboy on the streets of Salt Lake City the other night, but they didn't "wing" him, and he got away. It is supposed that he is a descendant of the only original "Sixteen-String Jack," and that by pulling the strings in the right way he managed to walk off with an unperforated hide.

CARTER HARRISON has returned to Chicago, but his after-dinner speeches are rolling through the great Northwest, crippling cattle and killing vegetation.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

This eloquent and pithy tribute from Kentucky to "the best Mayor" needs no comment. Watterson evidently has measured his man.

JUDGE HIGBEE, of Pike, is getting himself talked about in Central Illinois as a Democratic candidate for Governor. If Judge Higbee wants a valuable pointer, warranted to help his boom, let him see to it that Carter Harrison is invited to operate his No. 26 mouth on the prairies of the great corn belt.

A FIVE-CENT trip to Indianapolis, with a chromo memento thrown in, is a good deal of an inducement in its way, albeit there will be those who will scarcely condone the omission of a special prize in the shape of a quarter-section of the American pie.

LORD COLERIDGE evidently prefers his sausage with all its native mystery. A few Lord Coleridges quartered in the boarding-houses of the land would insure their proprietors a sort of perennial picnic.

IT is a little early yet, but the indications all point to the probability that the pleasant little controversy between the Rev. Dr. Fulton and Monsignor Capel will eventually reach the "You're-another" stage.

JUSTICE FIELD to the Chinese, greeting: It is proved already that you are little better than false knaves, and it will go near to be thought so shortly. I am inclined to think you will have to go.

IF the Government goes on selling those three old hulks which are popularly supposed to constitute the present American navy, what will become of Mr. Chandler's occupation?

DAVID DAVIS and the prize pumpkin will clasp hands across the bloody chasm in the region of Raleigh, N. C., during the sere-and-yellow-leaf days of October.

THE state of the weather seems to have cooled Mr. New's ardor. Weeks have passed without a renewal of his threat to resign. Mr. New will do nothing rash.

CORA SELLERS has apparently gone to meet Mary Churchill and sell her a bottle of the universal eye-water.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature is still standing by the old flag with its weather eye on the appropriations.

PHILADELPHIA has a journalists' club. There are no cheap reporters around Philadelphia.

THE cable has got its "grip" on the Brooklyn bridge.

PERSONALS.

When Josiah Quincy was Mayor of Boston a Mr. Evans contracted to fill up the Charlestown Neck flats, and invited members of the City Government to inspect the work. After the inspection a banquet was served, and Mr. Quincy, taking his place at the head of the table, remarked with preternatural gravity: "Gentlemen, your attention is requested to this new process of Mr. Evans' for filling the flats of Boston"; and the flats were forthwith filled—very full.

One day last week, says the Portland (Me.) *Argus*, Mrs. Annie Cary Raymond and her husband ascended Mount Washington. There was a heavy fog hanging over the top, and Mrs. Raymond, turning to her husband, remarked: "If this fog would only lift I would give $50 to the Maine General Hospital." It was but a short time before the fog lifted, and they had a delightful view. Descending to the Glen House Mrs. Raymond was reminded of her remark, and immediately drew her check and sent it to a physician in Portland for the benefit of the hospital.

The amount of space assigned by the European press to the death of the hangman Marwood has caused the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, in common justice, to devote a paragraph to Marwood's French colleague, M. Deibler. "Monsieur de Paris" is a man of 48, and of a tall, commanding figure. He enjoys a salary of 6,000 francs, besides considerable perquisits, in addition to which his son is exempt from military service. M. Deibler complains of lack of work since the accession of President Grévy, there having been but eight executions within the last five years, whereas M. Deibler's predecessor was fortunate enough to assist forty-three persons into the other world in the years 1871-'78.

Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms French in his interesting lecture, "Ten Years Among the Senators," relates the following amusing anecdote concerning Senator Davis, of West Virginia: "There was Davis, of West Virginia. From the humble position of a brakeman upon the railroad he had fought his upward way to two honorable elections to the Senate. An industrious, useful, honorable member. A diligent, conscientious worker on appropriation committees, and, with Windom, earnest in all efforts for improving and cheapening transportation from the interior to the seaboard. It is wonderful how the influence of early education, or early habits, clings to us in after life. Senator Davis, who, I have just told you, was in earlier days a brakeman, once gave the Senate an emphatic demonstration of this oft-noted fact. Judge Thurman, being a generous snuff-taker, carried an immense red bandanna handkerchief; and when he arose to speak, usually, as a preliminary, grasped his nose with the red bandanna and gave a blast like a trumpet. It was well toward morning of a wearisome all-night session, and Senator Davis was asleep, his head resting upon his desk. But I will say for the Senator that he was not often asleep in the Senate. Senator Edmunds had provoked Judge Thurman to a speech, and, by introduction, the Judge unfurled his red bandanna and blew a blast of more than usual power. Mr. Davis may have been dreaming of his old railroad days; at any rate he sprang to his feet in a half-dazed condition, and, catching sight of the red flag—the old signal of danger—and seeming to imagine that he heard a shriek of alarm from the open throttle of a locomotive calling for 'Down brakes!' seized his desk, and, by the brakeman's arm, quick twist, wrenched it from the floor. I was not present on this occasion, and, therefore, cannot assert the entire truth of the story from personal knowledge. But it was often repeated about the Senate Chamber, and I never heard any of the details called in question."

FOREIGN.

O'Donnell, the Slayer of Carey, the Informer, Arraigned in Court.

The Story of the Assasination Retold—Floral Tributes to the Prisoner.

Alfonso, in the Role of a German Colonel, an Object of French Dislike.

Terrible Accident to a Train En Route from Paris to Constantinople.

The Depression in the Cotton Trade—The Parnellite Campaign—France and China.

O'DONNELL.

THE ASSASIN IN COURT.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Mrs. Carey, wife of James Carey, who was killed by O'Donnell, landed this morning at Green Hithe, on the Thames, eighteen miles from London.

O'Donnell was brought to the Bow Street Police Court at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Magistrate Flowers presided. The courtroom was filled and a large crowd collected outside. Special precautions were taken by the police to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Mr. Poland opened the case for the Crown. He recounted the passage out on the steamer of the Carey family and O'Donnell, and repeated the details of the murder. Mr. Poland said O'Donnell's assertion, when arrested, that he acted in self-defense, would be contradicted by the testimony of Carey's eldest son, who would swear that his father had no pistol.

Sullivan, M. P., counsel for O'Donnell, complained to the court that a solicitor had been refused access to the prisoner.

Mr. Flowers, the magistrate, allowed the prisoner to retire and consult with a solicitor.

James Parish, servant on the steamer Melrose, on which the crime was committed, and Thomas Jones, a boatswain, eye-witnesses of the murder, repeated the testimony they gave before the court at Port Elizabeth. The bullet found upon the floor of the cabin of the steamer and the pistol taken from O'Donnell were produced and identified. Jones swore O'Donnell's words to Mrs. Carey after shooting her husband were: "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey! I did not do it."

Carey's son testified that after witnessing O'Donnell shoot his father he ran to the latter's berth and obtained his revolver, but had not time to give it to him before one of the officers of the steamer took it from him. He said he heard O'Donnell tell his mother he (O'Donnell) was "sent to do it."

O'Donnell's revolver bore the name of its manufacturer in New Haven, Conn.

The Captain of the Melrose testified to finding an electric machine in the prisoner's luggage. The machine, he said, was thrown overboard.

Mrs. Carey, the next witness, was unable to give her testimony today owing to fatigue. The statement of the son of Carey that O'Donnell said he "was sent to do it," created a sensation in the court-room.

John Marven, Inspector of the Port Elizabeth police, also testified. He said an extract from a paper was found in O'Donnell's box headed "Irish Revolutionists in America." A supplement of the weekly *Freeman's Journal*, of Dublin, containing a portrait of Carey and a certificate showing O'Donnell was an American citizen were also found.

Mr. Poland agreed that every facility should be given the prisoner's solicitor during the trial.

The examination was adjourned until Friday. Several bouquets and other presents have been sent to Millbank Prison for O'Donnell.

O'Donnell was conveyed from the court-house to Newgate Prison instead of Millbank, owing to instructions given at the last moment. There is an extra force of police at Newgate. O'Donnell, on leaving the court-house and entering the prison van, raised his hat to the crowd of sympathizers who clapped their hands and cheered. A still larger crowd, however, groaned and hissed.

KING ALFONSO

INCURRING THE DISLIKE OF THE FRENCH—HIS VISIT.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The journals here exhibit much ill-feeling at the acceptance by King Alfonso of the Colonelcy of the Uhlan regiment conferred upon him by the Emperor of Germany. Alfonso will arrive here Saturday. He will be received at the railway station by President Grévy and the Cabinet Ministers, and under an escort of two squadrons of cavalry will proceed to the Spanish Embassy, where he will give a banquet in the evening. The King joins a hunting party Sunday, and in the evening there will be a banquet and soirée at the Elysée and a gala operatic performance. Monday Alfonso will attend the artillery experiments at Vincennes. He will leave Paris Tuesday.

The Prefect of Police has taken strong precautions against street disorders, owing to Alfonso's acceptance of the Uhlan regiment Colonelcy.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED AND INJURED.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25.—The railway train from Paris for Constantinople was thrown from the track near Verciorova, several carriages demolished, and many persons killed and wounded.

COTTON.

DEPRESSION IN THE TRADE.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A meeting of the joint committee of cotton-spinners, manufacturers, and operatives of Northeast Lancashire was held at Manchester today to confer upon the depressed condition of the cotton trade. The principal object of the conference was to arrange a scale of wages. The market for cotton goods is admitted to be suffering from overproduction. The masters propose to effect a reduction of wages, which proposition the workmen avow they will resist to the utmost of their ability. They suggest to the masters that, instead of reducing wages, production be curtailed by working the factories upon shorter time.

The meeting of the joint committee of operatives and employers resulted in the adoption of an agreement by which the operatives are to resume their duties in the factories forthwith, pending further negotiations.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

THANKED.

DUBLIN, Sept. 25.—At the National League meeting in Loughrea, County Galway, last evening, Robert Haydon, an American journalist, who delivered a seditious speech at a meeting there in August of the Shepherds' League for protection against employers in the West of Ireland, was presented with an address of thanks.

The speech delivered in August by Haydon contained the following: "Terrible outrages are inflicted upon you. Unless you watch cruel landlords and get your rights from them, you are cowards."

THE PARNELLITE CAMPAIGN.

The Parnellite campaign in County Tyrone began today at Strabane and Pomeroy, where Thomas Power O'Connor, Member of Parliament for Galway, and Small, Member of Parliament for Wexford, addressed meetings. There was no disorder. Over 100 police-officers were drafted to County Tyrone to aid in preserving order.

CANALS.

SUEZ.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The *Standard's* Paris dispatch says the British Government will again enter into negotiations with the Suez Canal Company relative to the proposed new canal.

PANAMA.

The Chief Superintendent of the works of the Panama Canal Company submitted reports indicating that the canal would be completed in 1888. Subscriptions will be opened Oct. 3 for 600,000 obligations of 500 francs each at 285 francs.

SOUTH AFRICA.

DEFENSE OF THE REBEL CHIEFS.

DURBAN, Sept. 25.—At the trial of the Chiefs Mampoer and Mapoch for treason to the Transvaal Government, the former claimed in his defense that he was reduced to his present condition by Great Britain, leaving him and Chief Secocoeni to struggle for supremacy. Mapoch, in his defense, claimed that he was an independent chief and not subject to the jurisdiction of the Transvaal Government.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

M. JULES FERRY'S ESTIMATE OF THE SITUATION.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—[Special Cable.]—M. Jules Ferry, the French Premier, in conversation yesterday, spoke very freely of the existing state of affairs between France and China. He said that France ardently desired an amicable settlement and was awaiting a reply from Pekin to the proposals which had been forwarded by the Marquis Tseng. The memorandum submitted to the Marquis practically contained the text of a treaty which M. Ferry asserted could be accepted by both countries with honor and advantage. France had neglected no opportunity to arrive at a peaceful settlement of the points at issue and all her efforts had had this end in view. When asked if M. Harmand, the French Civil Commissioner in Tonquin, had not somewhat exceeded his power in extorting from the Annamese the Hué document, M. Ferry said that he could not blame his Commissioner for the position he had taken. M. Harmand had one paramount duty to perform. He had to place such safeguards around the interests of France in Tonquin as would permanently secure the rights of her citizens and prevent future outbreaks. He was, however, anxious that the cordial relations which had hitherto existed between his Government and the authorities at Pekin should not be disturbed and was therefore willing to make such modification as would lead to peace. He expected China to meet him in the same spirit. Should she adopt a different course and throw obstacles in the way of a solution, she will be assuming a grave responsibility, and will find herself opposing not only the interests of France, but those of all Europe.

M. Ferry spoke in terms of the highest praise of the Marquis Tseng and the efforts which he had already made to meet France in settling their difficulties. Had the Marquis full powers and were he not hampered by the Pekin Government, the way would be clear enough; but the Premier did not seem to feel quite at ease when he spoke of the authorities at Pekin.

THE MARQUIS TSENG'S PROPOSALS.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—*Temps* says the Marquis Tseng's proposals for a settlement of the existing difficulties between China and France comprised the annexation of Annam as far as the Red River by the French, China annexing the remainder of Tonquin, the Red River to be open to the commerce of the world.

GEN. BOUET.

A dispatch from Saigon, Cochin China, states that Gen. Bouet has sailed for France upon a mission, solicited by himself, to inform the French Government of the real position of affairs in Tonquin.

THE TROUBLE AT CANTON.

CANTON, Sept. 25.—The trial of Tidewater Logan, charged with being concerned in originating the recent riots, began today. The feeling of anxiety continues unabated. The native mob remains sullen, and only bides its time. Protection continues, and only force prevents an attack on the foreigners. A mere spark at any moment may cause a conflagration the extent of which it is impossible to foretell. Preparations at the forts continue. The foreigners are greatly irritated against the French for having caused the present anxious position of affairs.

THE FRENCH MEMORANDUM.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The French memorandum claims the entire delta, with exclusive control of navigation, and further demands a portion on the left bank of the Red River.

It is learned that the telegraph line near Omsk, Siberia, along which China's answer to the memorandum submitted by the French Government was expected to travel, is out of order, causing a delay in the negotiations.

CABLE NOTES.

Camille Barrere has been appointed French Consul-General to Egypt.

At the wool sales 6,861 bales were disposed of, chiefly Sydney and Port Phillip.

Georges Alexander Rhallis, a Grecian statesman and jurisconsult, is dead, aged 79.

Simeon Charles Hadley, Alderman for Castle Baynard Ward, has been elected Lord Mayor of London.

The Emperor and royal visitors were present again yesterday at the military maneuvres at Homburg. The evolutions of the troops were brilliantly executed.

Baron Beaufort and Viscount St. Armand fought a duel at Paris. The latter was seriously wounded. Two Japanese residents also engaged in a duel. One was slightly wounded.

The great Foal Stakes, for 3-year-olds, at Newmarket, was won by the Duke of Hamilton's Ossian, Crowther Harrison's Goldfield second, Blanton's The Prince third. There were nine starters.

Jesuit delegates from all parts of the world have assembled at Rome to elect an eventual successor to Père Beckx, the General of the order. Beckx wished this action taken because of his advanced years.

The London *Times* discusses the Congo question, and claims De Brazza's mission is practically a failure. The King of the Belgians, it says, with magnificent liberality opened the Congo to the whole world, and to the whole world it must be kept open.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—Arrived, the Iowa, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Arrived, the Scythia, from Liverpool; the Rialto, from Hull; and the Labrador, from Havre.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Cynthia, Montreal; Gellert, State of Indiana, and Neckar, from New York, have arrived out.

THE LAW AFTER STOCK.

A suit has been instituted by Ezra Stetson and Albert Stetson, of Bureau County, against the Clydesdale Horse Breeding and Export Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, to recover $14,000. The defendants have some valuable stock on exhibition at the State Fair and an attachment has been issued against it and lodged in the hands of the Sheriff for execution. The process would, it is understood, have been executed yesterday, but the Sheriff was not satisfied with the bail required from the plaintiffs and fresh bondsmen had to be obtained. Hence the delay.

A DROP IN PORK.

On the Board of Trade yesterday, when the sudden death of Lyman Blair was announced, considerable excitement was created, and the result was a heavy drop in hog products, in which Mr. Blair's house was understood to be largely interested. Of course the effect upon the market was only a temporary one and was regarded as nothing more than one of those sudden flurries that are to be expected in speculative circles. Grain was not affected.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Fall Meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club.

Jay-Eye-See Makes an Unsuccessful Attempt at Beacon Park to Lower His Record.

Aranza, Decoy Duck, Referee, and Barney Aaron Among the Winners at Sheepshead Bay.

The Louisville Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25.—This was the second day of the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. The weather was fine, the track fast, the attendance good, and betting light.

The first race, association purse of $250, one mile, was a walkover for John Shepherd.

In the second race, association purse of $200, for maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs, Adrian won, Easter second, Billet colt a bad third. Transitman joined in a false start and ran away, going over the full course before his jockey, Gilman, could get him under control, and was drawn.

Edgewater Stakes, for 3-year-olds, mile and a quarter—Starters: Aztec, Cardinal McCloskey, Sovereign Pat, Chatter, and Olivette. Aztec took the lead at the start, but was soon headed by Olivette, who kept the lead for a mile, when Aztec, under the whip, caught and passed her, winning by a length, Cardinal McCloskey second, Chatter third. Time, 2:12¾.

Association purse $300, one mile and a furlong—Belle of Highlands won, Mattie Rapture second, Lida Stanhope third. Time, 1:59½.

Association purse $200, three-quarters of a mile—Force won handily by a length, Pearl Jennings second, McBowling a bad third. Time, 1:16¾. The race today was over the old course, which accounts for the difference in the time of Force today and Monday, when he he made three-quarters of a mile in the unprecedented time of 1:13.

Beacon Park.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The great stallion race meeting at Beacon Park today did not open auspiciously, owing to last night's storm, but about 300 people were on the grounds, and the races for the day included the 2:20 and 2:50 classes for purses of $2,000 and $1,000, and the attempt of Jay-Eye-See to beat his record of 2:10¾. The track was in fair condition, but the high wind prevented very fast time being made.

The first race was for the 2:20 class, and was won after five heats by the black stallion Kentucky Wilkes, his best time being 2:24¼.

The second race was won in three straight heats by Pilot Knox, and the best time 2:30¼.

The performance of the little gelding Jay-Eye-See, while not meeting the expectations of the crowd, was, considering the track and wind, quite satisfactory. He made the quarter in 33¾, the half in 1:07¼, the three-quarters in 1:44¼, and the mile in 2:17½.

SUMMARIES.

BEACON PARK STALLION MEETING, Sept. 25, 1883.—Purse $2,000, divided, for the 2:20 class:

James Golden's blk. s. Kentucky Wilkes	1	3	3	1	1
Horace White's b. s. Maxy Cobb	2	1	1	2	3
C. E. Losher's blk. s. Onama	3	2	2	3	2
John A. Goldsmith's g. s. Romero	4	4	4	4	4

Time—	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	.34	1:09	1:47	2:24¼
Second heat	.34½	1:10	1:49	2:26½
Third heat	.34¾	1:14	1:48½	2:25¾
Fourth heat	.34½	1:10	1:48½	2:25
Fifth heat	.34½	1:10	1:49	2:25½

SAME DAY AND TRACK—Purse $1,000, divided, for the 2:50 class:

John May's Pilot Knox	1	1	1
N. B. Man's Middleton Jr.	2	2	2

Time—	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	.37	1:16	1:56	2:25½
Second heat	.38½	1:16½	1:54½	2:32½
Third heat	.37¾	1:14½	1:54¾	2:30¼

Tomorrow the 2:20 class, with Deucalion, Lem, King Almont, and King Wilkes, and the 2:40 class, with eight starters, will trot.

In addition, the great pacers Buffalo Girl, Flora Bell, Richball, and Westmont will pace for a purse of $2,000, and Mr. Case will again send Jay-Eye-See to beat his record.

Racing at Sheepshead Bay.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, L. I., Sept. 25.—The first race, three-quarters of a mile, for all ages, was won by King Fan, Hickory Jim second, Battledore third. Time, 1:16½.

The second race, mile and a sixteenth, was won by Bella, Farewell second, Centennial third. Time, 1:53.

Mile, all ages, to carry 100 pounds—Aranza won, Strathspey second, Duplex third. Time, 1:42¾.

Handicap sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Decoy Duck won, Cyclone colt second, Himalaya third. Time, 1:17.

Handicap sweepstakes, mile and an eighth—Referee won, Heel-and-Toe second, Trombone third. Time, 1:58¾. Drake Carter was the favorit in the pools.

Handicap sweepstakes, mile and three-eighths—Barney Aaron won, Jack of Hearts second, Topsey third. Time, 2:24¼. French pools paid $103.

Mile and a quarter and selling allowance—Edwin A. won, Dan K. second, Col. Sprague third. Time, 2:12.

Handicap steeplechase, full course—Charlemagne won, Jim McGowan second, Chipola third. Time, 5:21.

Pittsburg Exposition Races.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 25.—The attendance of the first day at the Exposition races was fair. The weather was uncomfortably chilly and the track heavy.

The first race, 2:50 class, purse $400, was postponed after the fourth heat on account of darkness.

SUMMARY.

Tom Cameron	1	1	2	2
Capt. Doud	3	2	1	1
Charley Tipton	2	3	4	4
Hilda R.	4	4	3	3

Time—2:40½; 2:44¼; 2:45; 2:42¼.

Second race, 2:28 class, purse $500.

SUMMARY.

Kitty Van	2	3	1
Burns	3	2	2
Mattie H.	4	4	3
Rolla	1	1	dis

Time—2:41; 2:36¾; 2:34½.

Both races will be finished to-morrow.

St. Julien Jogged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—At the Gentleman's Driving Park today Hickok jogged St. Julien gently, without an effort for speed. He says that the veteran is in the best possible condition for the race with Jay-Eye-See Saturday. He does not indulge in any boasting as to the result, but expects a great race. The general opinion among horsemen present was that St. Julien would win, owing to his steadiness.

Chester Park Meeting.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—The Chester Park trotting meeting begins Oct. 23 and continues four days.

MURDERED.

Mrs. Nellie Curry Fatally Shot at Boston—Her Husband Believed to Have Committed the Deed.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The brutal murder of Mrs. Nellie Curry early this morning seems in a fair way to be expiated. There is no doubt that her husband Richard, from whom she had separated, was the murderer, as he was pursued and caught by three men who heard the pistol-shot and saw him running from the place. Curry and his wife had not been living together for the last two years, it is said, but no one seems to know what differences separated them. They were together Sunday and visited their sick child, aged 3 years, which is at one of the hospitals. Deceased left her work about 12:20 this morning, and where she was met by Curry is not known. It would seem that he must have laid in wait for her at some point on the way to her lodgings, in the doorway of which she was shot. Curry has maintained a dogged reticence, and given no word which would serve to unveil the mystery. The pistol with which the deed was committed is in the hands of one of the young men who secured Curry. Curry was arraigned this morning on the charge of murdering his wife, but the hearing was continued one week to await the result of the autopsy. He was fully identified by witness who saw him run out of the doorway in which the shot was fired. At the court-room Curry sat with his hat shading his face. When called to the stand his eyes wore a haunted look, and were badly bloodshot. At Curry's request he was taken to the morgue to view the remains of his murdered wife. He showed no emotion, and simply said, "That was my wife."

THE PRESIDENT.

His Remarks at the Laying of the Corner-Stone of Burnside Memorial Hall—His Future Movements.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 25.—With clear skies overhead this morning thousands of persons poured into Bristol by boat and train. The laying of the corner-stone of Burnside Memorial Hall had been once deferred to enable President Arthur to be present, and this day he had signified his intention of attending. The decorations about town were very profuse. The President arrived about noon, two hours later than expected. The Bristol artillery fired a salute as soon as the cutter came in sight.

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

The President was received by Col. S. Pomeroy Colt and a Congressional delegation from the State and driven to Col. Colt's residence. Gov. Bourn was in the coach with the President. Among the guests were Attorney-General Brewster, Maj. Seth B. French, and Gen. Aspinwall, of New York. At Col. Colt's residence the President's path was strewn with flowers by twenty maidens—a repetition of the ceremony of welcome to President Monroe in 1817 at the same house. After a short stay within the house the President joined the line. The procession included military, crews from training-ships, the Veteran Association, the City Councils of Providence and Newport, a Congressional delegation, the Grand Lodge of Masons and Masonic bodies escorting the Presidental party. The line was in six divisions, and was twenty minutes in passing a given point.

THE EXERCISES.

Arrived at site of the hall, President Arthur was seated in the place of honor, and after the ceremony of laying the stone had been performed by the Grand Lodge of Masons he was escorted to a desk within the walls of the building from which the speaking was done. Samuel Norris, Marshal of the Day, delivered an address of welcome, and prayer was offered by Bishop Clark. An oration was then pronounced by Le Baron B. Colt, Judge of the United States District Court.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S REMARKS.

President Arthur was then introduced. He said:

I heartily join with you in paying tribute to the memory of that distinguished citizen of Rhode Island whose name yonder structure is henceforth privileged to bear. So long as it shall endure it will in some degree serve to perpetuate the fame of a soldier faithful to his trusts—whose courage found its only rival in his modesty; of a statesman whose every act was prompted by the loftiest patriotism; of an earnest, sincere, and manly gentleman, who abounded in all courtesy—who scorned all deceit and indirection—who never failed to follow in the path of duty whither soever it led.

AFTER THE CEREMONIES.

At the close of the ceremonies the President was driven to the residence of Gov. A. O. Bourne, where lunch was served to a select party of twenty. The tablecloth and part of the silver and linen were used at the reception to Washington in 1790. From 3 to 4 o'clock the President received invited guests in Gov. Bourne's residence, and this was followed by a public reception, lasting an hour longer. The President then, with Col. and Mrs. S. P. Colt, drove about town, visiting Edge Hill farm, where Burnside's last hours were passed. At 7 p. m. a dinner was given at Col. Colt's residence, complimentary to the President, at which all his party and most of the distinguished guests of the day were present. The President returned to Newport by special train, leaving Bristol about 11 p. m.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—President Arthur's program for his future stay in this vicinity is now arranged and will not be changed. Returning from Bristol today, he will remain with Mr. French, Wednesday evening will dine with George Peabody Wetmore, and the following morning go to West Island with Private Secretary Phillips, M. W. Cooper, and probably Seth B. French, and there meet Charles Leffany and Charles E. Miller. He will remain there until Monday and then pass through Newport for New York.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—1 a. m.—Indications: For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, north to west winds, stationary or slight rise in barometer, nearly stationary temperature.

For the Gulf States, fair weather, light variable winds, slight rise in temperature, slight rise followed in the western portions by stationary or falling barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather, north to west winds becoming variable, stationary or slight rise in temperature in the east portions, higher barometer.

For the Lower Lake region, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or slight rising temperature, rising barometer in the eastern portion.

Fo the Upper Lake region, fair and slightly warmer weather, wind shifting to south and west, followed by falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, slightly warmer fair weather, winds shifting to south and west, lower barometer.

For Colorado, warmer fair weather.

For California, fair weather.

The Upper Ohio will rise slightly.

Bulletin—North to west winds and clear weather prevail in all districts east of the Mississippi. Clear weather continues in the Northwest, with winds light and variable. The temperature has fallen slightly on the Atlantic coast, in the Ohio Valley, and in the Northwest, and risen slightly in the Gulf States. The temperature will rise slowly in the Lake region, Northwest, and Ohio Valley Wednesday and Thursday, with generally fair weather.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		Rn	Weather.
Bismarck	64	51	S.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Buffalo	51	45	W.	Brisk	0	Fair.
Cairo	73	60	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cheyenne	67	45	S.W.	Light	0	Hazy.
Chicago	53	49			0	Clear.
Cincinnati	64	51	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Davenport	58	50	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Deadwood	54	43				Clear.
Huron, Dak	..	44	S.	Light		Clear.
Denver	58	55	S.W.	Light		Hazy.
Des Moines	50	46	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Dodge City	69	56	N.E.	Fresh		Clear.
Escanaba	54	43	S.W.	Fresh		Clear.
Ft. Assinnibo'e	..	51	S.W.	Fresh		Clear.
Fort Buford	65	44	N.	Light		Cl'dy.
Fort Garry	68	40	S.W.	Brisk		Hazy.
Grand Haven	52	43	N.W.	Light		Clear.
Keokuk	63	51				Clear.
La Crosse	54	57	S.W.	Fresh		Clear.
Leavenworth	64	51				Clear.
Louisville	70	55	N.W.	Fresh		Fdy.
Memphis	74	74	W.	Light		Clear.
Milwaukee	52	47	N.W.	Fresh		Clear.
Nashville	74	62	W.	Light		Clear.
North Platte	59	48	E.	Fresh		Clear.
Omaha	58	50				Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	67	53	N.E.	Light		Clear.
St. Louis	64	56	N.	Fresh		Clear.
St. Paul	57	48	S.W.	Fresh		Clear.
Toledo	50	49	N.W.	Light		Clear.
Toronto	51	41	N.	Fresh		Clear.
Vicksburg	81	69				Clear.
Yankton	59	45	W.	Light		Clear.
Mackinaw	51	45	W.	Light		Clear.
Salt Lake	76	64				Clear.

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	29.889	53.0	80	N. W.	5	.01	Cloudy.
11:18 a. m.	29.980	54.5	55	N. W.	9		Fair.
2:18 p. m.	30.020	53.0	48	N.	8		Clear.
6:18 p. m.	30.065	52.5	57	W.	1		Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.118	49.5	74		..		Clear.

Maximum temperature—58.0.
Minimum temperature—49.5.
Mean daily barometer—30.001.
Mean daily thermometer—51.8.
Mean daily humidity—67.

Intelligent Cook—"Penang Spices?"
First-Class Grocer—P-e-n-a-n-g S-p-i-c-e-s!
E. B. Millar & Co.'s Penang Spices!!

Examine the Colonial and Gladstone Library Chairs at J. A. Colby's, 217 and 219 State street.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Folger Taking His Time to Decide the Hesing Judgment Case.

The Standard of Morals Which Obtains Among the Officers of the Army.

Collector Spalding Seeking a Permit to Spend a Paltry Sum—Bonds Redeemed.

THE ARMY.

WHAT DOES AND WHAT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE "AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The army has occupied a considerable space in public attention for the last six months on account of the moral delinquencies of some of its officers. Old soldiers say that never during peace has there been a time when so many officers were under charges for offenses against military law as at present. A case now pending before the Judge Advocate General for decision will be likely to call attention still more to the army. Charges have recently been filed against an officer that he has been guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and has brought scandal upon the army, and should be court-martialed, in that he has married a woman who, prior to his marriage, was his mistress. The officers of the United States army have called upon the Judge Advocate General to decide that an officer shall lose nothing in official or social respect by living openly with a mistress; but that if he shall choose to lawfully marry the same woman he must be dismissed the service for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

CASES WAITING ACTION.

Secretary Lincoln said today that no action would be taken in the court-martial cases of Lieut.-Col. Iiges, Capt. Hubbard, Capt. Kress, and Lieut. Robertson until the return of the President to Washington.

CHANGES INCIDENT TO SHERMAN'S RETIREMENT.

Maj.-Gen. Pope, now commanding the Department of the Missouri, will probably succeed Gen. Sheridan in command of the Military Division of the Missouri, which includes, besides the Department of Missouri, the Department of Dakota, Texas, and the Platte.

Gen. Sherman has fixed upon the 1st of November as the date upon which he will turn over the command to Gen. Sheridan and practically retire to civil life, although he will not be placed on the retired list of the army until the 8th of February.

THE TREASURY.

SECRETARY FOLGER AND THE HESING CASE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Secretary Folger today sent to the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury for the papers in the matter of the application of Hesing for compromise. Judge Folger said that he had taken the case up and read a portion of the papers, but that he had made no further progress, and that he would resume his consideration of the subject tomorrow. He really intimated that in the not distant future he would finally dispose of the case, but he did not say what his position would be.

COLLECTOR SPALDING.

Collector Spalding has made a grave and formal application to the Treasury for permission to spend $2.80 for the purchase of some office stamps.

BONDS REDEEMED.

The bonds received for redemption under the 121st call, to date, amounts to $21,000,000.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

SECRETARY FOLGER AND THE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The Civil-Service Commissioners have not yet replied to Secretary Folger's letter of inquiry as to the preference to be given honorably-discharged veterans of the late War in making appointments. It is understood they consider the law itself leaves no room for doubt on this question, but they disagree with Secretary Folger as to there being an equality between four persons certified to him from among whom to make his selection when such persons do not rate equally in their examinations.

DEPARTMENTAL GOSSIP.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

D. W. Glassie, of Washington, has been disbarred as a patent attorney before the Interior Department on account of irregular practices.

Values of exports of breadstuffs for August, 1883, $18,816,129; same month 1882, $28,951,320; eight months, ended Aug. 31, 1883, $114,237,045; same time 1882, $110,275,898.

Secretary Chandler yesterday afternoon directed the acceptance of the highest bids received Monday for condemned vessels of the navy. These bids amount in the aggregate to $308,273; appraised value of all vessels, $271,300; excess of bids over appraised value, $36,973.

MISTAKEN FOR A THIEF.

GRAFTON, Va., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A fatal shooting occurred near this place last night. S. G. Mounty, one of the leading citizens of West Grafton, has been seriously annoyed by the frequent depredations of thieves. About 9 o'clock last night he heard a noise outside the house, at the same time seeing a dark object in the front yard. Believing it was a thief, he drew his revolver from his pocket and fired at the supposed depredator, who fell to the ground. His feelings may well be imagined when he discovered that he had shot his own son, a young man of 20. He was carried into the house by the half-frantic members of the family, and a physician at once summoned. It was found that the ball had entered young Mounty's head one inch above the left eye, producing a fatal wound. The young man was well liked by all who knew him, and the fate which has overtaken him has caused deep sorrow.

YELLOW-FEVER.

GUAYMAS, Mex., Sept. 25.—Only three deaths from yellow-fever, one of them named Burroughs, a telegraph operator. The last twenty-four hours several new cases were reported, but are of a mild form. Sonora advices state that the fever is still raging at Hermosillo. No particulars have been received. At Mazatlan the fever is said to be diminishing.

Handsomest Cards

ever offered to the public are given by our druggists introducing Ward's Cream of Chalk for the teeth.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To Consumptives.—Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime has now been before the public twenty years and has steadily grown in favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of high intrinsic value. The combination of the Phosphate of Lime with pure Cod-Liver Oil, as prepared by Dr. Wilbor, has produced a new phase in the treatment of Consumption and all diseases of the Lungs. It can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such an objection to the Cod-Liver Oil when taken without Lime. It is prescribed by the regular faculty. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and by all druggists.

PAPILLON COUGH CURE

An absolutely vegetable syrup that will positively cure that dangerous malady,

WHOOPING COUGH.

Also, Bronchial Cough and Hoarseness. It does not contain Ipecac, Opium or any other drug or chemical, and can be administered to infants in any quantity without ill effects. Send for our pamphlet and testimonials. Sold by Druggists in this city.

PAPILLON MFG. CO., CHICAGO.

ALL YE WEAK AND DYSPEPTICS,

Throw physic to the dogs and put your trust in

AREND'S KUMYSS.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,

OUR IMPORTATION OF

FOREIGN NOVELTIES

IN

Ladies' Wraps, Suits, Cloaks.

We invite special attention to our

Rich Black Silk and Velvet Costumes,
Plain Black Velvet Suits,
Colored Silk and Velvet Suits,

ALSO

Ladies' (Tailor-Made) Cloth Suits,

In all the New Fall Shades,

Ladies' Colored Wool and Thibet Suits,
Young Ladies' Plaid Combination Suits.

SILK CLOAKS! PLUSH CLOAKS!

UNQUESTIONABLY we are displaying the most attractive stock of Fine Imported

SILK, PLUSH, AND CLOTH WRAPS

To be found in the West.

IN OUR FUR DEPARTMENT

WE ARE OPENING

London Dyed Alaska Seal Sacques and Dolmans,
Mink and Squirrel Lined Circulars and Dolmans,
Real Astrachan Fur Cloaks,

With Hat and Muff to match,

Imported Fur Back Jersey Wraps,
Fall Cloth Wraps,

IN ALL THE NEW DESIGNS, AT

POPULAR PRICES!

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Carpets!

New Patterns
AND
Lowest Prices

Consistent with choice styles and standard qualities.

The only house in Chicago exhibiting a *complete* line of

Imported Carpets,

Comprising the

Artistic
Scotch Axminsters,
Royal
English Wiltons,
Cold Medal
Body Brussels,
Double Cross
Tapestry Brussels,
AND
Kensington Ingrains.

Every pattern exclusive, and will be sold, owing to a reduction in tariff, at a *lower price* than since before the war.

Standard
American Makes
IN
Private Patterns!

In fact, *all* grades of Carpets from

15 cts. to $30

Per square yard.

Ample Room,
Perfect Light
FOR THE
Display of Goods.

Inspection Invited.

CHEMISTS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

The Most Perfect Made.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.

There is none stronger. None so pure and wholesome. Contains no Alum or Ammonia.

Has been used for years in a million homes. Its great strength makes it the cheapest. Its perfect purity the healthiest. In the family loaf most delicious. Prove it by the only true test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

MANUFACTURED BY

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes.

WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.

"FAIR" PRICES

IN

Winter Cloaks!

Special inducements to visiting strangers to call at the

West End Dry Goods House

Madison and Peoria-sts.

Our assortment of Fall and Winter Garments is the largest we have ever offered our patrons from which to select, and our prices the lowest consistent with reliable materials and good workmanship.

We make a specialty of large sizes, and aim to have them on hand in all our most popular styles.

We invite special attention to our elegant lines of

Silk Mattelasse & Mohair Plush

Garments, as remarkable for their durability and cheapness.

Fall Wraps,

Raglans, Ulsters, and Oxford Gowns, in a great variety of materials, at prices ranging from

$10.00 to $25.00.

We have made large additions to our stock of

Black Jersey Waists

And can show Braided Waists and Jackets in many new and beautiful designs at low prices.

It Pays to Trade on the West Side.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

83 & 85 State-st., Chicago,

Offer Superior Attractions in fine China and Porcelain Wares, Rich Colors in Leeds Pottery, Unique Articles of Sarrequimines, and Choice Specimens of Doulton, Large Selection of Bronze, Bisque, Parian, and Faience Ornaments.

An unsurpassed variety of Decorated Table Wares, in full Sets, Courses, or Quantities to suit, of guaranteed excellence and Low Price.

Novelties in Cut, Amberina, and Rich Colored Glassware.

Miseries of Fo Hi,

A Humorous Satire on Civil Service.

Sold by all booksellers. Price, $1.00.

Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

POLITICAL.

Butler Nominated for Governor of Massachusetts by the Greenbackers.

The Hat Passed with Poor Results, and a Platform Adopted—A Bolt.

Speech of Fred Douglass Before the Negro Convention Sitting at Louisville.

The Colored Race "Must Be Given the Vice-Presidency or a Cabinet Position."

Gathering of New York Democrats at Buffalo—Hoadly and the Ohio Campaign.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE GREENBACK CONVENTION—THE CUSTOMARY RIOTOUS EXHIBITION.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Greenback State Convention in this city has fulfilled its allotted purpose and renominated Butler for Governor, despite the protests of E. Moody Boynton, who, as a member of the National Executive Committee, has called another convention at Worcester Oct. 16. Boynton has been an ardent Butler man, but has fallen out with the Governor on business matters, they having been associated in the Pentucket Navigation Company, formed to run steamers on the Merrimac River, which was not profitable, and each accusing the other of unfair dealing. Boynton was allowed to make a short speech, and said that the Democrats should not absorb the Greenback party. Rather than betray it to the Copperhead Democracy he would prefer to coöperate with the men who have loved liberty for thirty years.

P. P. Field called the convention to order, and in his speech said that Massachusetts could run her own politics without dependence on any gentleman from Washington. This was also welcomed enthusiastically and brought T. A. Bland, of Washington, to his feet, who said that the allusion referred only to him, and that he demanded the right to be heard.

Mr. Litchman raised the point of order that none but a citizen of Massachusetts could be a member of the convention. A [power of attorney] from an Athol Greenback Club was shown by way of credentials for Mr. Bland, but it wouldn't work, and he was ruled out of order. Levi R. Pierce, of Lynn, was chosen President, with a long list of aides, and the customary procedure went on till the report of the Credentials Committee came in, when the troublesome Bland question was again raised, resulting, after a confused and somewhat excited debate, in his being excluded.

Mr. Armstrong vigorously denounced Bland, and said if he was a true Greenbacker he would withdraw. The convention's approval was manifested in the general uproar. A motion was made that Bland be given ten minutes at the leisure of the convention to explain himself. A dozen delegates tried to get the floor and many shouted "Question" at the top of their voices.

Mr. Davis screamed: "Mr. Chairman, five minutes," but the Chair would not recognize him.

The utmost confusion prevailed. Members stood, shouting "Sit down," "Police," etc.

Mr. Litchman said this convention would be painted by the opposition press in unprecedentedly vivid colors. "Let 'em paint," shouted the delegates.

The hat was then passed around and $33.18 collected.

BUTLER NOMINATED.

A delegate moved Gen. Butler be nominated by acclamation, but he was not recognized.

Mr. Litchman moved the present State Committee be empowered to act till the next convention. Without putting this motion Butler's nomination was renewed and carried unanimously and with great enthusiasm.

THE PLATFORM.

The resolutions were then read. The preamble denounces both the Republican and Democratic parties, especially the former. The platform demands the repeal of all class laws; no subsidies for corporations; equal political rights for men and women; the election of all public officials as far as practicable by a direct vote of the people; a graduated income tax and the taxation of all other property in equal ratio; no more refunding of the public debt in such a manner that it cannot be paid when the Government has money to pay with; the discontinuance of the hoarding policy; the demonetization of gold and silver as domestic currency, and the issue instead of full legal-tender paper currency; the withdrawal of the power of issue from the National banks; the removal of the tariff monstrosity; that prison labor should not be allowed to cheapen honest labor; that suffrage shall be free to all; larger appropriations for common schools; shorter hours of labor and the regulation of Inter-State commerce by Congress, so the middlemen cannot raise prices; prohibition of the employment of children under 14 in the mines and workshops; equal pay for equal work of men and women.

The platform closes with an extreme eulogy for Gov. Butler.

Great applause followed the reading, and the resolutions were adopted.

Delegate Elder, of Springfield, withdrew because Butler was indorsed.

THE TICKET.

The remainder of the ticket was then nominated as follows:

Lieutenant-Governor—John Howes.
Secretary of State—Nicholas Furlong.
Attorney-General—George Foster.
Treasurer—Wilbur F. Whitney.
Auditor—A. H. Wood.

The objection was made to Foster that he was not a lawyer, but a delegate said that in Butler they had all the law necessary, and it made no matter who was Attorney-General.

The ticket was adopted unanimously. The State Committee was authorized to fill any vacancies by well-known Greenbackers. After some speeches the convention adjourned.

THE WORCESTER CONVENTION.

A supplementary call for a National Greenback Convention at Worcester Oct. 16 will be issued. It is signed by all the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor of the Greenback party since 1878, Mr. Arnold, who received 108,000 votes on Gov. Butler's ticket of 1878, Chairman of the new committee, beside other members of the State Committee and prominent workers.

Mr. Howes, unanimously nominated by the convention today for Lieutenant-Governor, declines, and has signed the call for the Worcester Convention. The National Committee will recognize only delegates to the Worcester Convention in the selection of a Presidential candidate in 1884. The call of the convention today recognized 60,000 Democratic voters of Boston and vicinity as having a right to send delegates to the convention.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee the declination of Howes was accepted, and Nathaniel S. Cushing substituted as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

A SOREHEAD.

Dr. Bland, biographer of Gov. Butler, will in a long communication to the *Morning Herald*, express his deep regret that, since the publication of his book, he has been forced to revise his estimate of its subject, and deems it his duty to apologize to the public for having become his biographer. He has experienced a radical change of opinion with regard to his character, owing chiefly to his alleged desertion of and insults to the Greenbackers and his endeavors to kill the Greenback party in Massachusetts.

THE DEMOCRATS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Democratic State Convention meets here tomorrow, and the delegates from all parts of the State are gathering here. Butler will be in the convention as a delegate, and will make a speech, it is expected. There seems to be no doubt of his renomination in spite of rumors to the contrary which have been circulating for a day or two. Some 500 or 600 delegates are here, divided between the Warwick House, where the State Committee has headquarters, the Massasoit, where Congressman Collins, Edward Avery, and other magnates are stopping, and the Haynes House, where the bulk of the Boston delegates are to be found. Among those at the last-named house are ex-Collector Simmons, now Water Commissioner, of Boston, once a red-hot Republican, but always true to his patron Butler. The usual caucusing of the night before a convention is in progress, but it mostly relates to minor places on the ticket, the question of a head being considered as settled. It is estimated that from 1,500 to 1,700 delegates will be in the convention tomorrow.

A secret meeting of the State Committee has been in progress all the evening, and its result is not yet made public. It is apparent that there is much dissatisfaction among the rank and file with the State Committee, and some of the delegates loudly assert that they will have Mayor Palmer, Secretary Plympton, and Treasurer Drinkwater off that committee. This annual disaffection, however, is easily quelled, and it will probably, as usual, amount to nothing. Edward Avery will preside, and he knows how to quell any rising outbreak. Butler will be nominated with a hurrah. At 12:40 he will arrive from Boston. He will make an hour's speech on Col. Codman, Tewksbury, and other pet themes, and then the rest of the cut-and-dried program will be carried out.

THE NEGRO CONVENTION.

FRED DOUGLASS' ADDRESS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The convention of colored people was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Mr. Douglass, the Chairman. Dr. Fitz Butler, of this city, delivered a speech of welcome, and Mr. Douglass took the chair.

Mr. Speed was invited to a seat on the stand amid tremendous applause. Mr. Speed was the Attorney-General of Lincoln's Cabinet. Gen. Ekin was also invited to the platform. Mr. Douglass then began his address. He spoke two hours, his speech being logical, often humorous, and always interesting. He sketched the history of his race since emancipation. He was frequently sarcastic and severe on the Government, and incidentally on the Republican party.

The colored orator was dressed for the occasion. His white hair never streamed in the wind more bravely, nor was his step ever firmer. He had a message to send to the country and sent it in excellent form, referring to the old days when the spectre of slavery haunted the land. He passed quickly to those better and brighter days which brought freedom, education, enfranchisement. Referring to the causes leading to the convention he said:

No reasonable man will ever object to the white man holding National Conventions, when they are in our condition and we in theirs. Examples are plentifully abundant where whites have hated blacks, border men the Indians, the negro the Chinese, and vice versa. We must move as a people toward the goal of prosperity and education. Now that we are free we must, like freemen, take the reins in our own hands and compel the world to receive us as their equals. This city, metropolitan in size, cosmopolitan in ideas, is still not free and liberal enough in opinions to receive us as equal in public buildings and hotels. This is why we are now sitting in National Convention. We have been given numerous platforms, but we are still in the same condition. What we want is not words, idle epithets in our praise, but actions. We have never been helped, but assistance comes from all sides to help us in our downward course. If we come as cart-drivers or servants we are received, but when we come as scholars or statesmen the color line is raised. The colored man is an oppressed and abject race in the United States. Trades-unions refuse him admission, mechanics refuse him as an apprentice, and even when he dies the same old contempt and despite follows him; he is spurned from the gates, and compelled to seek a resting place of his own. If he applies for admission to colleges or aspires to education and profession the race line is again drawn. That is what we are here for—to raise this line and make ourselves the equal of whites. The cause lies more in the diseased imagination of the Americans than in a firm belief. We are here to see to it that men of our color accused of crime shall have a fair trial; that all these outrageous lynchings shall be stopped. Our business is to organize for our rights and for the redress of our wrongs. Some say we should not hold this convention, for it menaces the Republican party. Parties are made for men, and not men for parties. My hat was made for my head, not my head for my hat. If parties do right, stand by them, but when they do not uphold their principles laid down in a platform, down with them. Follow no party blindly. We have learned how to talk, and let us speak for ourselves about civil rights. Every man is sole proprietor and lord of his own house, but when any place is opened for the public, everybody recognized as a citizen by law has the right to enter. This does not make men equal, for talent and intelligence are always triumphant. When I speak to an intelligent man five minutes I forget all about color. Now about political equality. I never was a politician. I began my career as a pleader for the aggrandizement of my race, and I am not afraid to tell what I think about all kinds of equality. This stamping out of the black Republicans of the South has been done in the face of the Republican party. This convention should implore Congress for the restoration of justice and for the abolition of this most desperate state of affairs. Make the Constitution practically what it is theoretically, and there will be an end to all this filth of the ballot-box and to all injustice of the color-line. The New York *Evening Post* makes a great mistake when it says: "*Be modest. You have been but twenty years out of bondage. These office-holders are afraid of your aspirations.*" We do aspire and will continue to do so. We have heard the voice of Jacob and felt the hand of Esau. We shall never cease to be a despised and excluded class as long as we are shut out from political preferment. We cannot ignore the fact that to this is to be attributed the degradation of the race. Elevate one of our class to the Vice-Presidency, or to a position in the Cabinet, and our equality shall have been established. We are not prepared as yet, but let us aspire to these positions which we can fill. We hold it self-evident that a nation made up of all varieties should not be governed by one class. Where there is a ruling class there is a subject class, and when the day comes when this Nation is governed by one class it ceases to be a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

The above is but a bare outline of a long and eloquent address, spoken with an earnestness which showed the faith of the speaker in the destiny of his people. The applause was generous enough to suit the most exacting. At the conclusion a delegate from Louisiana moved that the address be adopted as the address of the convention and sent to Congress. Several amendments were moved and rejected, and the original motion almost unanimously adopted.

A SCENE OF CONFUSION.

Then came a scene of confusion on the motion to appoint a committee on further organization. South Carolina and Louisiana fought each other almost in an unparliamentary way. For hours the dispute went on, a ceaseless stream of valueless talk. Holland, of Washington, presided in Mr. Douglass' stead and warmly sought to bring order out of the chaos. Finally a call of States was had and a Committee on Organization appointed by States. It resulted after another long delay in the selection of the following Vice-Presidents:

THE LIST:

George Washington, Alabama; S. J. Hollingsworth, Arkansas; J. B. Meginnis, Delaware; W. C. Chase, District of Columbia; W. A. Pledger, Georgia; W. T. Scott, Illinois; the Rev. Dr. Swerer, Indiana; Alfred Fairfax, Kansas; Henry Scroff, Kentucky; L. S. Martinet, Louisiana; A. V. Cooper, Maryland; W. R. Gamble, Nebraska; G. H. Ruffin, Massachusetts; C. H. Tandy, Missouri; Z. G. Sterret, Minnesota; Congressman J. E. O'Hara, North Carolina; Samuel J. Touser, Ohio; H. Price Williams, Pennsylvania; H. L. Shrewsbury, South Carolina; W. H. Young, Tennessee; Mack Henson, Tennessee; G. M. Arnold, Virginia; G. W. Hollinger, West Virginia; J. W. Berney, Wisconsin.

Secretary—J. M. Gregory.

Assistants—L. Y. Holland, A. S. Richardson, G. H. Clark, W. G. Robinson.

Committees on Civil Rights, Education, Rolls, and Address were appointed to report tomorrow, and the convention took a recess.

IN THE AFTERNOON.

The afternoon session was extended into the evening and was consumed in the discussion, in a general sort of way, of the various subjects outlined in the speech of Mr. Douglass. Numerous resolutions intended to be sent to Congress asking for back pay, for money lost to depositors in the Freedman's Savings Bank, for Federal appropriations for the education of the colored people, etc., were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Bishop Campbell, of the American Methodist Episcopal Church of Philadelphia, made a long and able speech. The convention adjourned at 7:30 p. m.

NEW YORK.

DELEGATES TO THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION AT BUFFALO—CANDIDATES.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Never in the history of Democratic State Conventions in New York has the second day before the meeting seen such a large number on hand as arrived in Buffalo tonight. Monday arrived such leading Democrats as R. P. Flower, Senators Koch, Derby, and Fitzgerald, Deputy State-Treasurer Apgar, Hubert O. Thompson, Clerk of the Assembly, and others. Early today John O'Brien appeared with his Dutchess County delegates. William Purcell, Robert A. Maxwell, and Isaac Maynard came each to attend to his respective canvass. Early in the evening the bulk of the Kings County delegates arrived, but they are without their leader, who will come with others on a special train at 1 o'clock in the morning. The Tammany special train arrives late tonight. The county Democracy special is also late. The very late arrival of these trains makes it impossible to give that shape to the canvass which it was expected to take tonight. State-Treasurer Maxwell's campaign for a renomination has been so closely canvassed that the result depended entirely on which way the Kings County members decided to go, and when they announced that they could not decide until Mr. McLaughlin made his appearance, it was evident that the Maxwell fight was still in an uncertain stage. Ex-Assemblyman Catlin came with the Kings delegation and opened a vigorous campaign for the Hon. W. A. Prouder for Attorney-General. Deputy-Superintendent-of-Public-Works Ashe is at work to help out Maxwell.

The canvass for Secretary of State has become the most interesting. Reports had been spread that Purcell, editor of the Rochester *Union*, was bitterly opposed to Cleveland's Administration. As soon as Mr. Purcell arrived assurance was given that he was not and never had been opposed to the Executive. This was a revelation surprising to the Governor's friends, and which will be of decided interest in shaping the State ticket. If Manning prefers Maynard, of Delaware, for Secretary of State, he may be willing to compromise on Purcell, provided no other sacrifices are to be made. If the feeling toward Purcell continues in the kindly vein of today, it will not be strange to see him at the head of the ticket for Attorney-General. Five candidates are in the field—Assemblyman Charles S. Cary, of Cattaraugus; Assemblyman W. A. Prouder, of Oswego; Assemblyman John O'Brien, of Dutchess; the Hon. R. A. Parmenter, of Rensselaer, and Senator Koch, of New York. None of the candidates save Cary are fully committed to the Governor's policy. Hence to sacrifice Maynard for Secretary of State involves the elevation of Cary to the Attorney-Generalship. Then comes the question, will Tammany be satisfied by the elevation of Purcell? To nominate O'Brien would be to yield to the Flower interest; to nominate Koch would inflame Tammany, while to nominate Prouder would give to Oswego an unfair advantage. Cary and Purcell are both from the same part of the State.

A quiet canvass is being worked up for Senator N. A. Nelson, which may end the problem. Cary then would take the Controllership, which many believe he is really working for. Speaker Chapin hopes to be in the race for Controller. In this he seems likely to succeed, though Kings-County men will not commit themselves. Very little interest attaches to candidates for State Engineer. The present incumbent, Thomas Evershed, has the lead at present. If Purcell should carry his canvass, Evershed would be knifed. To save Maxwell from defeat, and to retain Daniel Manning as Chairman of the State Committee, are two aims of the Democratic management. The result cannot be predicted now.

OFF FOR BUFFALO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—About 450 members of the County Democracy left for Buffalo this morning to attend the Democratic State Convention. The train consisted of fifteen Wagner cars. The Tammany delegates to the same convention also started this morning. The party numbers 560 members, and it required nineteen cars to hold them. On the outer sides of the cars were banners bearing appropriate mottoes.

WHAT CONGRESSMAN HISCOCK THINKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Congressman Hiscock, of New York, is here. He speaks confidently of Republican success in New York State and says that the Republicans are much encouraged and that the prospects for unity are better than for years. The facts upon which he basis his confidence are:

First—That very great interest is being taken in local nominations and efforts are being made to select the men who will harmonize the party.

Second—The Republican press of the State is united and in earnest in the interests of the party. He thinks the attitude of a considerable portion of the press is in very marked contrast to the position which it held last year.

Third—There is a very marked tendency towards the liberalization of representation at the State Convention, which is of itself an indication of progress towards harmony.

Being asked whether he was prepared to commit himself to the plan of harmony proposed by Senator Miller, Mr. Hiscock said that he did not care to discuss details; that it was enough to say that the party is in favor of more liberal representation at the State Conventions, and that he had no doubt that the basis of representation would be agreed upon to the satisfaction of all. He said: "The convention should be large enough to permit the representatives of every possible shade of opinion in the party to be heard in the convention."

OHIO.

JUDGE HOADLY PREPARED TO RE-ENTER THE CAMPAIGN.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Judge Hoadly is convalescent, and expects to leave here next Saturday to fight on the battleground of Ohio during the last month of the campaign, which is now regarded as of sovereign importance to both parties.

"I am glad to see you," he said to a reporter who called at the invalid Democratic candidate's rooms at the St. George today. The Judge's law-partner, Edgar M. Johnson, lay stretched out on a sofa, and during the next half hour he relaxed the close guardianship that he has maintained ever since Hoadly was brought here, almost crippled with pain, a month ago. "I don't like this city," said Hoadly. "This confounded malaria is so exhaustingly slow and insidious. You have no idea how it makes one worry not to be able to be back at work when my opponents are so hard at it. Here I have been, some of the time in bed to be sure, but generally sitting up, hardly able to lift my hand. It has been a regular bone breaker with me. When I came I had lost the use of my both of arms, but that is nearly gone, as you see by my grip. I have been sorry not to be able to see you newspaper gentlemen, but I think that you understood my situation. An old friend from New York, who is a member of the profession, called upon me yesterday, but I said nothing to him on the subject of politics."

"I suppose you have kept up your correspondence with your leaders at home?"

"Oh, yes, to a certain degree, and what I have been unable to do Mr. Johnson has done for me. The reports that they send me are very bright. I suppose every party is always sure that it is going to win. Foraker's own county, Highland, is the only one that will go against us. That is natural, you know. Judge Foraker is a splendid fellow. Far be it from me to say a word against him. I tried my best to keep him from resigning from the bench when he had his break-down a year or so ago. I wish that I had mine then, or a year hence, instead of now. I suppose he has made fifty speeches, while I have hardly made one. I should have liked to have a talk with him."

"Will the local fights in Cincinnati and Cleveland much affect the campaign?"

"Well, I think that it will not affect the State ticket unfavorably. The people do not like the way Gov. Foster tries to run things."

"Have you decided when you will go back?"

"Dr. Bartholow tells me that I can speak the first of next week, provided that I do not go near any malarial district. There is to be a big rally at Cleveland Monday, and I have written Col. Barger, the Chairman of our committee, saying that if it is best I will speak at that time. Senator McDonald will address the meeting with me."

GREENBACKER CRANDALL THINKS THE REPUBLICANS WILL WIN.

Among the guests at the Grand Pacific is Lee Crandall, Secretary of the National Greenback Committee and editor of the *National Farmer*.

Mr. Crandall has been in Ohio since the campaign started, and he was ased what he thought of the situation.

"It is going to be very close," he answered, but I think the Republicans have the best of it. The second-amendment agitation is assuming wonderful dimensions, and it will receive from 250,000 to 300,000 votes. This, of course, means an almost full vote, and the Republicans naturally benefit by that. The agitation is most active in the heavy Republican counties of the Western Reserve, which do not cast a large vote off years as a usual thing. There is another side though to this question, and that is that this very agitation in favor of the prohibitory amendment may have the effect of stampeding the Germans, who were coming back to the Republican party. They are satisfied with the Scott law, but will not relish any indication of prohibition. The Democrats are beginning to see this, and are making this point everywhere in the cities. I have been accused of working for the Republican ticket, but the charge is unjust. I came to Ohio to do what I could to keep together the Greenback organization. We have a State ticket in the field, and our vote should be about 20,000, but this election is so close and hotly contested that I fear the two great parties will absorb a portion of our strength. I went to Cleveland to see if we could not get recognition from the political parties, because there would be no use running a separate ticket in that city. I succeeded so well that both County Conventions put on their Legislative tickets three men who had been indorsed by the trade and labor unions, and you will find that those six will be elected."

"What do you think of the situation in Cincinnati?"

"It is badly mixed. John McLean is a very shrewd manipulator, and he does not propose to be the under dog in the fight if he can help it. What he wants to elect is his county officers. Give him these, and he does not care a cent for the State and legislative tickets, because he will say to the Ohio Democrats: 'I was opposed to Hoadly's nomination, and fought it all I could, but you would put him up; it is your work.' And as far as the legislative ticket is concerned what he wishes is Pendleton's defeat, and that is secured as well by the election of a Republican delegation from Hamilton County as by the election of his man. He can then turn round and say: 'We put up good men and the Pendleton reformers bolted; they beat you out of your ticket.' So he is in a good position all round and will go in to elect the county officers and I think he will succeed. He would not hesitate to trade the State ticket to secure this result, and you can readily see that it would not be hard to accomplish it in that way. This is chiefly why I am inclined to think that Hoadly is cooked. He should have had not less than 6,000 majority in Cincinnati, and you will find that he won't have any. I dont think that the Pendleton and Ward men will wear themselves out voting for him either. The Democratic State Committee are placing their last hope in the 14,000 saloons in the State. They expect these men will be out and working as they never worked before, but I think they overestimate the help from this source.

IOWA.

THE SIXTH DISTRICT.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.—W. S. Kenworthy, who had been announced as a Greenback candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, is out in a card saying he is not a candidate, and will support Cook, the Fusionist. This leaves the regular Republican nominee and Cook to contend for the seat.

CARLISLE WILL NOT SPEAK.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Congressman Carlisle, of Kentucky, who was billed for a dozen speeches in Iowa, to have commenced at Iowa City yesterday, is kept at home by sickness, and will not be heard in the State during the pending campaign.

NOMINATED.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Clayton County today nominated J. H. Patrick for State Senator, and for Representatives Henry Nuder and H. S. Merrill.

MASON CITY, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Cerro Gordo County Democratic Convention met in this city today and nominated John Cleggitt, a Democratic lawyer and license man, for Representative.

SPRINGER AT KEOKUK.

KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 25.—The Hon. William M. Springer, of Illinois, addressed a fair audience at Gibbon's Opera-House tonight on the tariff question. He was frequently applauded, and at the close three cheers were given him.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF A DISTRICT ATTORNEY PROMINENT IN RECENT POLITICAL TRIALS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Considerable surprise was occasioned here by the announcement today of the resignation of United-States-District-Attorney S. W. Melton. Mr. Melton was a Confederate soldier of some renown, and is one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the State. Soon after reconstruction he attached himself to the Republican party, and was at one time a Circuit Judge of the State. He was appointed United States District-Attorney about two years ago, and conducted the political prosecutions which followed the campaigns of 1880-'82. Various causes are assigned for his resignation. It is said that he resigns because he is loth to conduct the prosecutions which are pending against some of the United States Commissioners, who are his personal friends, and who are to be prosecuted for defrauding the Government in the way of charging exorbitant fees. Others say that he is disgusted at his failure to secure a single conviction in the political trials, the success of which would have insured him a seat on the bench of the United States Courts. Mr. Melton is himself at Cæsar's Head, a mountain resort, inaccessible to the telegraph. Ex-Judge A. J. Willard, who figured as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court under the Republican régime in this State, but whose decision gave the Government to the Democrats in 1876, is mentioned as Mr. Melton's probable successor.

LOCAL POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE—SEVENTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Cook County Democratic Central Committee met last night at the Palmer House for the purpose of selecting a list of judges and clerks to serve at the fall election. There was an unusually large attendance, forty-five out of the forty-six members being present. A great deal of interest was manifested, and a large number of Democratic politicians were waiting on the outside of the committee-room until the close of the session. Their long wait, however, availed them naught, as nothing was given out, and the list agreed upon will not be submitted until later in the week. The committee selected two judges and two clerks in each Democratic precinct in the city and County Commissioners districts, and one judge and one clerk in each Republican precinct. There was a contest in the Fourteenth Ward between the Sokup and the Casselman factions, but the difficulty was finally adjusted.

The Seventh Ward Republican Club held a very largely attended meeting last night at Phil Maas' Hall, corner of Waller and Twelfth streets. Mr. Philip Maas, the President, and the rest of last year's officers were reëlected for the ensuing term. On motion, it was resolved that the club desires but nine polling-places in the ward instead of ten, as at the last municipal election, and Justice Woodman, the representative of the ward in the Central Committe, was requested to so inform the County Board. Agreeably to the request of the County Central Committee two election judges for each precinct were elected, the list to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Central Committee. Justice Woodman also reported on the efforts of the Central Committee to reorganize the party, but discussion of that subject was postponed until the next meeting, which will take place two weeks from last night at the same place.

REGATTAS IN THE SOUTH.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The following letter from a well-known sporting man to a local oarsman, who was a member of the Galveston crew that captured a prize at Pullman is attracting attention here. It is suggested the regatta proposed shall occur during the Mardi-Gras festivities:

MEXICO, Oswego Co., N. Y.—*John Crotty, Galveston:* I contemplate arranging a series of rowing regattas at different places in the South during the coming winter. Hanlan, Hosmer, Teemer, Courtney, Lee, Ross, Ten Eyck, and Riley have consented to row under my management, and with the exception of Courtney I will guarantee. I mention this of Courtney, as it is not sure but he may have single races on with some of the above-named, which would prevent his entering a regatta with them. I should like to arrange for a regatta at your place to come off some time during the winter months. Please consult with a few of your most prominent men and let me know what the prospects are.

CHARLES T. BROCKWAY.

RAILROADS.

No Cessation of the Conflicts Between the Chicago-Ohio Roads.

The Contracts Awarded for the New Depot of the Western Indiana.

Meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the Trunk Lines at New York.

The Contemplated Construction of a New Railroad in Northwestern Wisconsin.

The Louisville & Indianapolis Passenger-Rate War—The Fight Goes Bravely On—Prospects of a Freight War.

The conflict between the Southeastern roads continues as bitter as ever, and there are no indications at present of a cessation of hostilities. The offices of the lines leading to Louisville, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati were crowded with people all day, and many availed themselves of the extraordinary low rates offered. The utmost excitement prevailed at the office of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois (Danville Route), which was jammed with a surging crowd eager to invest a nickle for a ride to Indianapolis and to secure the extra inducement of a "chromo" map of the Danville Route. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the company had to quit selling tickets for the day, as it could provide no more accommodations for the evening train. The accommodations on today's train will no doubt be all exhausted before noon. While this low rate prevails the company is not running ordinary coaches, but passengers will have to buy either sleeping-car or chair-car tickets. Those passengers taking a sleeper are charged $5, and get a rebate at Indianapolis of $2.95, which makes the cost for sleeping-car berth and fare $2.05. Those taking chair-cars are sold a ticket for $4, with rebate at Indianapolis of $2.75, making the cost for chair and fare $1.25. It will thus be seen that while the fare is but five cents, yet the company receives either $2.05 or $1.25 for each ticket sold, and therefore does about as well as the other roads which continue to charge $1 straight. The rate by the Eastern Illinois to Cincinnati is $3.50 and by the other roads $4.50, and the difference of $1 in the rate gives the Eastern Illinois also a fair share of the Cincinnati business. The Pan-Handle has been instructed not to go below $1 to Louisville and Indianapolis, and the Kankakee Line and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago peoplesay they will not go below the rates charged by the Pan-Handle. Another attack on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago will be made by the Pan-Handle this morning, when the latter will sell tickets at its office, 100 Randolph street, to Lafayette, Ind., for $1.25; Gosport, Ind., $1.50; Crawfordsville, Ind., $1.25; Reynolds, Ind., $1; Mitchell, Ind., $1.50; Greenville, Ind., $1.50; and similar reductions to all points competitive with the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago.

It is not probable that any further reductions in passenger rates will be made, but if the conflict does not terminate soon it is quite likely that a war on freight rates will be inaugurated. The passenger business to Louisville, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati is not heavy enough to cause extraordinary damage to any of the lines. The largely increased business makes up in a measure for the loss on rates. But when freight rates are attacked the case will be different. The reduced rates will not correspondingly increase the business, and the loss to the roads would necessarily be very heavy, which if continued for a while might place some of them in an embarrassed condition. It is probable, however, that the passenger-rate war will be settled within a few days and a freight-rate war not become necessary.

Col. Stahlman, Vice-President of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, stated to a TRIBUNE representative yesterday that the statement made by an Indianapolis paper that his road was embarrassed and commenced the war to secure ready cash is a malicious falsehood and hardly worthy of a contradiction. The principal cause of this war, he says, is the refusal to allow his road facilities in the Union Depot at Indianapolis on the same terms as other roads. The Pan-Handle, he says, demands the right to dictate to his road what rates it should make, and this it could not concede. The Pan-Handle people on the other hand claim that they had always been ready to give the New Albany the same privileges at the Indianapolis Union Depot as other lines, but demand that the New Albany should stop the cutting of rates and the payment of extraordinary commissions. As soon as the New Albany makes this concession there will be no obstacles in the way of its coming into the Indianapolis Union Depot. All the Pan-Handle asks was that the New Albany should maintain agreed rates.

The Award of Contracts for the Construction of the Western Indiana Depot—Work to Be Commenced This Morning.

The Directors of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railway Company held a special meeting yesterday at the company's office in this city and awarded the contracts for the construction of the new Western Indiana Depot, corner Polk street and Third avenue, as follows:

Masonry and plastering work for the whole building; carpenter and joiner work, E. Hudson; iron work, H. A. Streeter, of Globe Iron Works; steam-heating, Fred Tutor & Co.; roofing, Knisely & Miller; painting, J. B. Sullivan & Brother; terra-cotta, Perth Amboy Terra-Cotta Company.

According to present estimates the new depot will cost about $500,000, and will undoubtedly be the finest and most striking depot in the West.

Mr. Joseph Downey will break ground on the foundations this morning and expects to have them ready for the superstructure before frost sets it.

Meeting of the Trunk Lines Joint Executive Committee at New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Joint Executive Committee (passenger department) of the trunk lines and Eastern and Western railroads began at the office of the Chairman, Albert Fink, today. The Vice-Chairman, S. F. Pierson, presided. The roads represented were the Baltimore & Ohio, Boston & Albany, Chicago & Atlantic, Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis & St. Louis, Lake Erie & Western, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, New York Central & Hudson River, New York, Lake Erie & Western, New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio, Ohio & Mississippi, Pennsylvania Company, Pennsylvania Railroad, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, & St. Louis, Vandalia line. The meeting was called to adopt a pooling contract, to continue from Sept. 1 to Jan. 1, a period of four months. The previous one, which was for six months, expired by limitation Aug. 31. The pooling arrangement was first made Sept. 1, 1882, and the duration of the new contract was fixed at four months in order to have the renewal take effect at the beginning of the year. No radical changes beyond some in phraseology were made in the old form, and all the terms were agreed to except the award of percentage in the division, which is to be made by Commissioner Fink tomorrow, when the meeting continues. Two additional members were admitted—the Chicago & Atlantic and the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis. The admission of these roads rendered necessary the changes in the percentages. Some further changes are likely to be made, as some roads which have enjoyed differential rates no longer require them—improved equipment and facilities placing them on a level with lines exacting higher rates. No charges of cutting or other irregularities have been preferred against any of the roads. In the discussion of differential fares new differential-fare points will be considered. An arrangement between Buffalo, Chicago, and St. Louis, and a local arrangement generally throughout the country is to be discussed. An application has been received by the committee from the St. Louis & Toledo Narrow-Gage for local differential fares between Toledo and St. Louis, and for the admission of the road to membership in the committee. The committee has no control over the roads engaged in the war of rates between Chicago and Louisville, and did not take up the subject except informally. The contract approved today will probably be signed tomorrow. The settlement will be monthly and on a money basis, as heretofore.

A New Railroad.

HUDSON, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Gen. W. D. Washburn, the Hon. Charles Pillsbury, Jacob K. Sidle, Thomas Lowery, and a few other prominent citizens of Minneapolis came here this morning to organize their new railroad uner the laws of Wisconsin, Hudson being the nearest point within the State. This road, which is to be known as the Minneapolis & St. Croix, is to cross the State line in a northeasterly direction from a point on the St. Croix yet to be determined, and to connect with the Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic as a direct competitor with the old lines, against whom the Minneapolis millers are now waging war. In conversing with some of our citizens Gen. Washburn and his associates expressed great determination to push the road to an early completion. They claimed that $2,000,000 would be subscribed and 100 miles of the line be built at the earliest possible date. The feasibility of crossing at this point and passing up Willow River Valley, instead of going up to Big Rock Creek, was mooted, and Gen. Washburn thought so favorably of it that he will probably have the engineers make the survey, as they now have a large corps running lines in all directions north of here. There has been a good deal of talk that this organization was merely for bluff, but the earnestness manifested by the leaders in counsel here today leads our people to believe they mean business.

Status of the Railroad-Rate War.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The situation of the railroad-rate war remains practically unchanged. The Pan-Handle and Kankakee Lines, after being informed of the action of Vice-President Hayes and General-Superintendent Andrews, of the Wabash, last night ordering the air-line trains out of the Wabash yards, decided to await developments before meeting the dollar rate to Chicago, being under the impression that the Air-Line would be practically shut out of the city. Messrs. Hayes and Andrews left this morning for Detroit, and General-Superintendent McLeod, of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, accompanied by Messrs. Friedley and Breton, solicitors, put in an appearance. Negotiations were had by telegraph and resulted tonight in the abandonment by the Wabash officials of their position and the withdrawal of all opposition to the action of the Air-Line. The contract between the companies was such as to give the Wabash no ground whatever for the action of its officers. The Air-Line did a land-office business today and started its trains from the Massachusetts Avenue Depot, where an independent ticket-agent was established, who will not be embarrassed by any relations with the Union Railway Company. The developments tonight indicate that the other Chicago lines cannot keep out of the fight. Mr. McLeod will be joined here tomorrow by Traffic-Manager Stahlman.

The Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—Judge Baxter, of the United States Court, Ohio District, has notified Judge Drummond, of the Indiana and Illinois District, that Saturday next he will remove Dwight from the Receivership of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad system in Ohio. He then asked Judge Drummond to meet him at Toledo Saturday to confer upon the question of appointing a new Receiver for the entire system. A meeting of about thirty bondholders of this system was held today, John Felt Osgood presiding. It was voted that a mass-meeting of bondholders be held at Boston Thursday next to take action looking to the protection of their interests. Henry D. Hyde advocated several plans for organization, but Osgood voiced the sentiment when he declared he should oppose any reorganization at present, preferring to trust the interest with the present Receiver. He had written Dwight to have him bring suit against the delinquent subscribers to the debenture bonds, who now owed the company $340,000, and Dwight had replied he would bring action to collect this money. Were the matter of the Receivership settled, it is probable Thursday's meeting would result in the employment of counsel to represent the bondholders' interest before the courts.

Joint Western Classification.

Commissioner J. W. Midgley, of the Southwestern Railway Asssociation, Iowa Trunk-Line Association, and Colorado Traffic Association, has issued the following circular regarding the application of the revised edition of the joint Western classification:

Until otherwise advised, the joint Western classification, revised to Sept. 24, 1883, will govern on all business except California traffic embraced in the three associations above named, superseding the Joint Western Classification revised to June 15, 1883, and all changes in and additions to which have been made from time to time, by circular from this office or otherwise.

The foregoing is not intended to and does not abrogate the changes in and additions to the Joint Western Classification shown in Southwestern Railway Association tariff, No. 9, east-bound, and Iowa Trunk-Line Association tariff, No. 12, east-bound, both dated June 4, 1883, which apply upon east-bound traffic only. Such changes and additions will remain in effect upon east-bound business until changed by issue of new tariffs or other advice.

In case the rates shown in the various tariffs of the above associations, and the classification herein authorized, conflict, the former will govern.

Conference of Railroad Managers at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The conference today of railroad Sphinx, as managers are termed, evolved nothing of importance so far as can be learned. The Northern Pacific continues to make the game, but who is going to win is still an open question. It is rumored this evening that the Vanderbilt interest is no longer in the plot to get control of the Northern Pacific; that it is now confined to Gould and the Central Pacific people. The uncertainty of Wall street, as indicated in today's dispatches, has a corresponding effect here. The probabilities are that tomorrow's quotations will help the managers to arrive at a decision. The belief is that if the Villard stocks can stand the strain of Wall street they will come off conquerors here and secure a good percentage of the Pacific Coast pool.

Miscellaneous Items.

Mr. J. M. Norris has been appointed agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific at Joliet Station, vice H. N. Marsh, resigned.

Mr. S. H. Fulton has been appointed General Eastern Freight Agent of the Chicago & Alton at New York, in place of Lemuel Fowler, resigned.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk brought here yesterday three car-loads of European emigrants. The Lake Shore also brought here three car-loads.

Mr. J. B. Hall has been appointed agent of the Traders' Dispatch at Kansas City, vice D. F. Danforth, who takes the St. Louis agency, vice Thomas C. Dow, resigned.

It is now definitly known that the Denver, Utah & Pacific Road has changed hands. The stockholders decline to give names and particulars until the sale is ratified by the construction company.

Mr. Alexander Forsyth, General Foreman Motive-Power Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, has been promoted to the position of Master Mechanic of the St. Louis Division of this road.

C. L. Leslie has resigned as Assistant General Superintendent of the Gulf Division of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and H. Funnel, late of the Canada Southern, has been appointed to the vacancy.

The following new stations have been opened on the extension of the Hastings & Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul: Redfield, Dak., junction of Chicago & Northwestern; Tulare, Dak.; Bonilla and Wolsey.

Mr. I. S. Hodsdon, agent of the passenger department of the Union Pacific in this city, has been requested to notify the roads in his district that the Union Pacific will accept $1.50 from Kansas City or Leavenworth to Lawrence and return on tickets of their issue sold for the yearly meeting of Friends, sale of tickets to commence Oct. 5, and good to return not later than Oct. 31 inclusive.

A FIEND'S WORK.

Mysterious Murder of the Daughter of a Wealthy Indiana Cattle-Dealer.

The Body of the Victim Literally Hacked to Pieces by the Assasin.

No Cause Known for the Perpetration of the Hideous Crime.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—This morning's news from Benton County, some twenty-five miles west of Lafayette, confirms the intelligence of the brutal murder yesterday of Miss Ada Atkinson, the 15-year-old daughter of Cephas Atkinson, a well-known and wealthy cattle-dealer of Benton County. Mr. Atkinson and his wife left home in the early morning and drove to the railway station, some miles distant. When they left Miss Lucy and Miss Ada were the only occupants of the homestead, the latter being the younger of the two sisters. After dinner Miss Lucy Atkinson concluded to make a visit to the Town of Oxford, a few miles distant, and left her sister alone. This seems to be the last time the girl was seen alive, save by her murderer. About 5 in the evening Miss Atkinson returned from the town, and, going through the lower part of the house, was unable to find her sister Ada. She next went up to their bedroom, where she found her sister lying on the floor covered with blood. She gave an alarm, which summoned an old man who was at work near at hand, and to him she related what she had seen. A passing neighbor was hailed, and an examination showed the girl to have been dead some time, the limbs being rigid. Word was sent to the father, and he came home on horseback from the station, riding like mad. Physicians were summoned, and posses of men sent out in every direction in the hope that the scoundrel or scoundrels might be captured.

HACKED TO PIECES.

Dr. McConnell and Dr. Wells made an examination of the girl's person, the supposition being that tramps had outraged and then murdered her. They found that her person had not been violated, but the body was literally hacked to pieces, there being twenty-five separate and distinct cuts. The murderer had evidently first severed the jugular vein, and after that had gone deliberately to work to see how much he could mutilate the body. There were cuts on the head, face, and neck; also on the back and loins. Great gashes across the stomach exposed the intestines, while everything near was spattered with blood. The fiend must have been the Evil One himself, for most of the mutilation was committed after the girl was helpless, as the wounds were not through her dress and underclothing, which had been drawn up that the knife might sink deeper into the flesh.

When first discovered the dead girl was lying on the floor of her bedroom, her face to the floor, and her head resting partially upon one arm, while the other was stretched forward, as though attempting to grasp the carpet. The bed had not been occupied, or, if it had, it had been neatly made up again, save on one side there were marks as if some one had been sitting on the edge.

A MYSTERY.

The murderer and the motive are wrapped in the most profound mystery. The motive could not have been robbery, for not an article is known to have been disturbed. There was money in the bureau-drawers, but they were not molested. The motive may have been rape, but it was not perpetrated, though, of course, the villain might have been frightened away. There were little or no evidences of a struggle in the room, but this may have been because of the speedy death of Miss Ada after the wounds in the neck. Her clothing was not torn, as though the villain had first thought to perpetrate an outrage. There could not have been cries for help, as a farm-hand was working near the house, and says he heard no noise or cries of any kind. The girl was but 15, and had no differences with any one, though she had gentlemen admirers. No traces of the murderer can be found in the house or out, and altogether the utmost mystery prevails. Between the sisters there was the strongest bond of love and affection, and the elder one is almost crazed over the death of her sister, which she thinks would not have happened had she remained at home with her. The family had no enemies that would take this method of revenge, and altogether there is a veil of mystery about the horrible deed that thus far has not been torn aside. The aged father and mother were terribly shocked, and the mother's life is despaired of. The officers of Benton and Tippecanoe Counties are searching every clew and trail, but their efforts thus far have been unsuccessful. Great excitement prevails in the locality where the deed occurred, and Judge Lynch would have a court if the culprit were captured.

ELOPEMENT.

A Youth of 18 and a Girl of 15, of Atlanta, Ga., Run Away and Get Married—They Return and Are Forgiven.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Society circles at Alanta were wrought up yesterday over the rumored elopement of Willis Westmoreland, son of Dr. Willis Westmoreland, State Penitentiary Physician, and Miss Alma Lochrane, second daughter of ex-Chief-Justice O. A. Lochrane, attorney of the Pullman Palace-Car Company. It seems that the plans of the elopement were kept so secret that it was not until yesterday that the true facts came to light, although the happy pair left the evening previous by the Western & Atlantic Road for some point on the line where they hoped to secure the services of a minister.

As the story goes, Miss Lochrane received Sunday night a note from her lover telling her to be ready for him at 10:30. In reading it, however, she mistook the time for 8:30, and at that hour repaired to the office of the father of young Westmoreland. He, not expecting her at that hour, was absent at the residence of Mrs. Rhode Hill, where he was taking tea. A note from her caused him to cut short his visit to Mrs. Hill's, and he was soon by his intended bride's side. After a few preliminary arrangements the couple, with Dr. Daniel H. Howell and wife and Mr. Emory Lovejoy, who had consented to go and see the affair through, went to the train and boarding it left for Cartersville, where they anticipated finding a minister to tie the bridal knot. A failure to get one there caused the party to turn their attention towards Cedartown, but before leaving for that point they concluded to go to Dalton, a small town 100 miles from Atlanta. Here, yesterday, they found a minister in the person of the Rev. Dr. Quillian, who kindly made young Westmoreland and Miss Alma Lochrane man and wife.

It is stated that there was no opposition to the match save on the ground of age, Westmoreland being scarcely 18 and his bride being just 15, not yet out of school. The first intimation that Mrs. Lochrane had of her daughter's absence from the house was an empty room and an unused bed which was reported to her by a servant Monday morning. The unaccountable disappearance of her daughter made Mrs. Lochrane fearful that she had been spirited away by a skillful kidnaper, several of whom are reported to be in this section at present. The wires in every direction were worked with no success until noon yesterday, when a dispatch from the Doctor told all, and the mother's anxiety was allayed. The bridal couple, with their friends, returned to Atlanta this morning. When Mrs. Lochrane learned of their arrival the doors of her mansion in Peach Tree were thrown open and the happy couple were welcomed home. The bride is a petite brunet, beautiful in face and manners, possessing much of the brilliancy of her gifted father. Willis Westmoreland Jr. is an accomplished young gentleman, well known and well thought of in this section.

INJUNCTION SUIT TRANSFERRED.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Upon the ex-parte application of the United States District Attorney to Judge Bagnet, of the Parish Court, and giving bond, the latter granted the transfer to the United States Circuit Court of the injunction suit against Postmaster Marchant ordering him not to withhold registered letters addressed to the New Orleans National Bank. Judge Pardee, of the Circuit Court, is absent in the Rocky Mountains, and Judge Billings, of the District Court, at his home in Connecticut.

THE NORTHWEST

News Gatherings from the Territory Tributary to Chicago.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court on the Jury System—The Cheese-Hoop Cases.

An Alleged "Shover of the Queer" Arrested at Waupaca, Wis.—Gov. Washburn's Will.

War on Illicit Liquor-Sellers at Pana, Ill.—German Lutherans at Rockford.

A Horrible Murder Committed Near Shelbyville, Ind.—Reunion of Crocker's Iowa Brigade.

WISCONSIN.

SAD DEATH OF A CHILD.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Last evening the 4-year-old son of Albert Richardson, a prominent farmer in the Town of Middleton, this county, was climbing over a tall rail fence when he fell, a large rail falling across his throat and choking him to death. When found by his parents the body was cold.

THE JURY SYSTEM.

The Supreme Court reassembled today. A number of purely technical decisions of minor importance were rendered. In the course of its decision in a case in which the Judge of the Municipal Court of Ripon had persistently violated all the usual court formalities and safeguards attached to the manner of receiving and recording the verdict of a certain jury in a civil case, the court severely reprimands the Judge and orders the cause retried. The decision concludes with the following paragraph, showing that the Supreme Court leans with favor toward the movement now in progress to abolish the jury system: "The uncertainty if not the incurable evils of a jury trial, when guarded and hedged in by the most judicious and legal safeguards, have become almost proverbial, and in the opinion of many able thinkers the whole system ought to be abolished, and such a practice as obtained in this case, if sanctioned, would furnish an unanswerable argument in favor of such a change in legal trials, unless the incompetency of Judges to take the place of juries is at the same time demonstrated by such an unheard-of practice in receiving the verdict."

EX-GOV. WASHBURN'S WILL.

Argument was commenced in the celebrated Washburn will case, which was instituted for the purpose of having the Supreme Court construe the will of the late ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn.

PATENT CHEESE-HOOP CASES.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—In the United States Circuit Court here, Commissioner Ryan filed his report in the famous cheese-hoop cases, in which he assesses the damages to the plaintiff, Leonard W. Taylor, by reason of the various defendants manufacturing his patent cheese-hoop without paying the royalty. The damages vary from $8 to $160. The amount involved is very large in the aggregate, and the case has attracted a great deal of attention all over the country.

BANQUETED.

This evening a farewell banquet was tendered Andrew J. McCormick, who recently tendered his resignation as Assistant General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Mr. McCormick is on the eve of departing from the city. The banquet was arranged by his large circle of friends and his late fellow-laborers in the St. Paul offices, and was an elaborate spread, gotten up in the Plankinton's best style. During the evening Mr. McCormick was made the recipient of a testimonial from his late co-laborers in the shape of a $1,000 bill.

SOLDIERS'-DAY.

The program for "soldiers'-day" in connection with the exposition was carried out in a most successful manner. The attendance at the exposition was enormous. The evening was given up to a military ball at the Exposition building and a "camp-fire" at the headquarters of Robert Chivas Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

COUNTERFEIT SILVER DOLLARS.

WAUPACA, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A man giving the name of George H. Hagley and claiming to live in Waushara County was arrested last evening while in the act of passing off counterfeit silver dollars among the merchants of this city. He claims to have received them from a stranger in payment for some work done, and did not know they were bogus. The coins are a good imitation, and bear the date of 1883.

DEATH OF AN OLD LAKE CAPTAIN.

HUDSON, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Capt. James C. Thompson, one of the early settlers of Hudson and Milwaukee, died here this afternoon of acute dysentery after a brief illness. He was for many years a Captain on the lakes, having had command of some of the finest craft between Chicago and Buffalo.

ILLINOIS.

INCORPORATED.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State this morning licensed the Avery Planter Company, of Peoria, capital $200,000; incorporators, R. H. Avery, C. W. Avery, and others.

GERMAN LUTHERANS.

GALENA, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The German Lutheran Society of this city, one of the oldest and most influential religious organizations in Northwestern Illinois, celebrated today the twenty-fifth anniversary of the institution of their church in Galena. An appropriate sermon was preached in the morning by the Rev. F. Besel, of Guttenburg, Ia., and in the afternoon the regular pastor, the Rev. J. Klindworth, who has presided over the church ever since the foundation of the society, delivered an eloquent address and closed by giving a sketch of the foundation and growth of the organization. The church started with a membership of sixty, and now has between 350 and 400 communicants. Their edifice was nearly destroyed by the tornado which passed through this section the 7th of June, 1874, and was rebuilt and enlarged at once, and is now one of the finest church structures in this quarter of the State.

LICENSE IN STREATOR.

STREATOR, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—This city, which adopted the high ($500) license plan of dealing with the liquor traffic last spring, has recently followed the matter up by imposing a $150 license on wholesalers of malt liquors. The representatives of some of the beer-brewing companies brought the subject before a Justice's court to test the legality of the ordinance, but before a decision was rendered they weakened and concluded to pay the license fee. There are three brewing companies doing business here, and the new license ordinance will bring $450 into the City Treasury.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—William Vildele arrived in the city yesterday with one Ryan, with whom he boards at Davis Junction. Vildele is employed on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad as a section man, having worked at the Junction for about two months, being previously employed on the same road on another section at Kirkland. During the afternoon he filled up with liquor, and with a stranger with whom he fell in he left for a disreputable house on the outskirts of the city. When outside the stranger set upon him, knocked him down, and pounded him in a terrible manner. He was robbed and left insensible, not recovering consciousness until 1 o'clock this morning, when he called the police. The injured man's face was one mass of blood. Over both eyes a big cut had been inflicted with some sharp instrument. Vildele may not recover from his inhuman treatment.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

The wife of John Bane, a barber residing here, attempted to commit suicide tonight by taking laudanum. She was found insensible by her husband, and only the strenuous efforts of Dr. Lemuel Tibbets saved her life. On recovering consciousness she said she would yet succeed in taking her life.

WAR ON ILLICIT LIQUOR-SELLERS.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—F. S. Ott was released here today from custody, having taken an appeal and given bonds for his appearance at the Circuit Court on a charge of selling liquor without a license. He was fined $200 and costs one day last week, and has been in the hands of the city authorities ever since because of non-payment of the fine. The war on the illicit sale of intoxicants here is about to be renewed again. No license is granted, and yet the sale of liquors is thought to be secretly carried on.

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 25.—The St. Charles passenger train on the Northwestern Road was derailed this morning between Geneva and St. Charles by the pulling out of a spike. The engine was badly wrecked. No one was hurt. The fireman and engineer jumped to save themselves.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Today a farmer residing in the Town of Bonus, this county, by the name of Alvin Ford, was arrested on the charge of forgery. It appears that during the last three years Ford has signed the names of H. R. Willard and D. A. Fox, well-to-do farmers of his neighborhood, to three notes aggregating $750. The first was made to Mrs. Bancroft for $200, the second to the First National Bank for $250, and the third to W. F. Hovey for $300. Ford acknowledges forging the notes, and has partly enough property to cover the amount, but, of course, will be held for trial.

A PRISONER TRIES TO KILL HIMSELF.

PARIS, Ill., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—About twenty minutes of 10 o'clock this morning Charles Sysemore, who killed Henry Younors in this county the 25th of last July, attempted to commit suicide in the county jail by cutting arteries of his legs, arms, and neck, with the object of bleeding to death. The blade of the knife had been broken off until it was not over an inch long, or he would have succeeded in ending his life. He managed to cut a fearful gash in the side of his neck, but did not reach the jugular vein. He is in fair way to recover.

INDIANA.

SWINDLED.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Clem Schloss, a German shoemaker of this city, was swindled out of $200 by three confidence men this afternoon. The old diamond jewelry dodge was worked and $3 worth of cut-glass and rolled-gold plate sold for $300. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the swindlers, but they had escaped.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A 10-year-old lad, son of Engineer Sparklin, fell between two cars of a moving freight train on the Lake Shore Road in this city this afternoon and was instantly killed.

SUED FOR SLANDER.

WABASH, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Jesse Alber, a farmer living near Wabash, has just brought suit against J. S. Thompson, a neighboring farmer, for slander, placing his damages at $5,000. Thompson accused Alger of stealing, and Alger began suit as above stated. The matter will be hotly contested.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A desperate affray occurred at the voting precinct in Van Buren Township, this county, ten miles north of this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon between Charles Vernon and William Cross, both single, the former about twenty years of age and the latter two years older. The trouble arose over the question being voted on, which was to donate $8,000 to the Anderson & Shelbyville Railroad. After quarreling for a minute or two, Vernon either struck or attempted to strike Cross, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed Vernon twice in the left side of the head, and then seizing him by the collar, held him while he repeatedly plunged the knife into the left side, inflicting a number of wounds, any one of which would have been fatal. While thus holding his victim and plunging his knife into his body Cross was struck a terrible blow on the head by Dr. C. A. Robinson, a spectator, which caused him to release his victim, but in the confusion which resulted he succeeded in making his escape.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Great excitement was created in this city this evening over the capture of the murderer of Jacob Mandery, young Macey Warner, which was affected about 9:30 o'clock. The theories that the murderer had left town at all were exploded tonight by the capture of Warner in his room in the Lahr House, on Main street. The landlady, Mrs. McCameron, became alarmed and said to Al Goetz, a boarder, that she thought burglars were in the house. Goetz went upstairs and saw Warner lying on the bed. He at once informed the police. Marshal McBride went to the hotel, accompanied by the Sheriff, and demanded that Warner surrender. Warner gave himself up peaceably. He was taken off and lodged in jail. It was discovered that Warner was shot in the heel Saturday night by one of the police. Warner is a desperate character, and his capture is remarkable.

IOWA.

HANGED HIMSELF.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Fred Nantze, aged 42, and who has been a contractor about town in a small way, hanged himself to the fence of a brickyard in the southern part of this city last night. His body was discovered at an early hour this morning. Financial troubles and intemperance are supposed to have caused the act. The deceased leaves a blind wife and five small children, the eldest of whom is 13 and the youngest but a babe.

IOWA SOLDIERS' REUNION.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 25.—The reunion of Crocker's Iowa Brigade here Wednesday and Thursday promises to be a notable gathering. Gen. W. W. Belknap is here and also many of his comrades. Postmaster-General Gresham, Gov. Sherman, and Gens. McArthur and Leggett will arrive tomorrow morning. Ex-Confederate Gen. Govan, whose command opposed the Iowa Brigade at Atlanta, will be given a warm welcome. Gov. Sherman addresses the brigade Wednesday evening.

A DELAYED CEREMONY.

The Formal Recognition of the Archbishop of Cincinnati Deferred.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—It was expected until a few weeks ago that the ceremony of recognizing William Henry Elder as Archbishop of Cincinnati would take place next Sunday. A number of church dignitaries from a distance were expected. The priest who had been dispatched as a messenger to Rome to bring over the pallium should have returned three or four weeks ago. But he did not arrive, and as there were no tidings from him, some apprehension was felt, and the ceremony was indefinitly postponed. Today a cablegram was received to the effect that the messenger would not sail with the pallium until Nov. 24. The cause of the delay is not explained. The Archbishop-elect was asked today if it was true that he had asked the Pope to excuse him from attendance at the council of American prelates to be held in Rome. His reply was that he had made such a request, but had as yet received no answer. The original invitation was sent to the late Archbishop Purcell, who being in feeble health delegated Bishop Chartard of Vincennes to represent him. The death of the Archbishop intervening, Bishop Chartard considered his authority to represent him as ended and asked that the invitation should be considered as having been tendered to the Archbishop-elect. The arrangement made by Archbishop Purcell is, however, preferred by the Archbishop-elect, and he states that he asked to be excused from attending the conference, partly because of duties demanding attention at home and partly in the hope that Bishop Chartard may still be the accredited representative.

MEXICAN NICKEL COIN.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A Laredo dispatch to the *News* says: The one and two-cent nickel pieces lately put in circulation by the Mexican Government, and with which it pays off the most of its soldiery, are becoming so plentiful in the border States as to seriously interfere with commerce. It frequently happens that as much as $400 is paid in these coins, and it is a penitentiary offense in Mexico to refuse to take them.

A TERRIFIC GALE

Sweeps Over the Lower Lakes, Creating Many Wrecks and Disasters.

Sinking of the Steam-Barge East Saginaw in Twenty-five Fathoms of Water.

Reports that the Schooner York State Was Lost with All Hands Not True.

The Ore-Laden Schooner Vanderbilt Gone to the Bottom—The Norway on the Rocks.

Wreck of the Hercules—The Typo Ashore—Stranding of the Lucy J. Clark—A Long List of Disasters.

Wind, Wrecks, and Disasters.

Rough weather and stormy seas continue to aggravate navigators on Lake Michigan. The wind was blowing from almost every direction yesterday and but few vessels ventured outside. A large number of grain-laden craft and light lumber vessels left port Monday night, but were forced to turn back. No disasters are reported on Lake Michigan. Early yesterday morning marine circles were thrown into a fever of excitement by dispatches announcing that a terrible gale had prevailed on the Lower Lakes during the preceding night, and that as a result many vessels of every description had gone to the bottom, and in some instances the wrecks had been attended with great loss of life. The vessel-agents' offices were immediately thronged with anxious vessel-owners and shippers, who were eagerly searching for every scrap of news that might be received. During the last ten days upwards of 4,000,000 bushels of grain had been shipped from this port, and judging from the tone of dispatches received it was fair to presume that many cargoes had been either totally lost or seriously damaged. Women and children were on the docks shortly after the first telegram was received, and it was surprising to see how fast bad news could travel. Mothers and wives with tears streaming down their cheeks were hunting for news of their loved ones, and refused to be comforted by assuring words that the reports as yet were indefinit and not to be relied upon. The most serious wreck reported was the loss of the schooner York State, with her entire crew of six men. This report came from Buffalo, and was followed by another confirming it. The York State is towed by the steam-barge Buckeye, and both boats are owned at this port by E. & C. Eldred. At Mr. Eldred's office it was found that nothing definit had yet been received concerning the vessels, although telegrams had been sent to Buffalo asking what truth there was in the report. Mr. Eldred said that they had just taken a load of lumber from Ontonagon to Cleveland and gone from there to Toledo to load wheat for Buffalo. The York State's cargo consisted of 18,000 bushels of wheat, and was valued at about $21,000. The Boston Marine and Shoe & Leather Companies had an insurance of $5,500 on the cargo, but the balance of the insurance could not be learned. The schooner is commanded by Capt. Joseph Hayes, of Chicago, and is valued at $12,000. She was built in 1857 and thoroughly rebuilt last year. She is insured for $8,000 in the Boston Marine and Shoe & Leather Companies. Last evening Mr. Eldred received a dispatch from Capt. Jenks, of the Buckeye, announcing that the York State was safely anchored outside, and that tugs had gone to her assistance.

A telegram from Capt. Thomas Scott, of the schooner Bay State, sent from Alpena, states that the vessel sprung a leak on Tunder Bay while she lay at anchor. The anchors were slipped and the vessel headed for Alpena in tow of the propeller Atlantic, arriving at that port with four feet of water in her hold. The Captain stated that he had employed extra men to man the pumps and hold her up until orders were received from shippers here. The Bay State left this port last week for Midland with a cargo of 15,564 bushels of corn shipped by Cutler & Co., and insured in the Thames & Mersey for $8,400. The underwriters sent a dispatch to Capt. Scott last night instructing him to take a tug and proceed to Port Huron. The cargo will no doubt be greatly damaged.

Capt. Johnson, of the schooner Lucy J. Clark, telegraphed that his vessel stranded near Cheboygan last night. He was trying to sail in, but missed the piers and went ashore. The schooner was bound from this port for Midland with 18,000 bushels of oats, shipped by William McArthur & Co., and not insured. The vessel is insured for $8,400, as follows: Boston Marine, $2,000; Shoe & Leather, $2,000; Mechanics' & Trader's, $2,400; Union of Philadelphia, $2,000. The Clark was built at Port Huron in 1863 and is kept in splendid repair. She is owned by James Purington, of this port, who is at present in Colorado. She is valued at $9,000.

The schooner John Wesley is reported ashore on Windmill Point, near Buffalo. She is ore-laden from Escanaba. She is owned at Detroit by Wallace and others, and was built in 1872. She has a registered tonnage of 302 and is rated A2. She is valued at $12,500. The Boston Marine has $2,500 of the insurance.

The Boston Marine and Shoe & Leather have $2,500 on the schooner Hercules, which is ashore at Port Colburne.

There was a collision between the steam-barges Maine and W. H. Barnum at Eighteenth street bridge last night. The stern of the Barnum was damaged about $200. It seems singular that the ordinance regulating the speed of vessels running in the river cannot be enforced.

Result of the Terrible Blow on Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The storm of last night and today was especially severe on Lake Erie. The wind during the night averaged over forty miles an hour, and for short periods blew much harder. Between 2 and 3 o'clock, for about ten minutes, it made the rate of fifty-four miles. Lake Erie was in such a rage as is seldom seen. Masters of vessels which arrived today unite in saying that it was one of the worst nights they ever experienced. Accompanying the high wind were rain squalls and thick weather, which made it impossible to see in any direction at times.

The steam-barge Buckeye, with wheat from Toledo, made port at 2:30 o'clock this morning in the hight of the gale. Capt. Jenks reported that his consort, the schooner York State, also grain laden, had broken away from the steamer a couple of hours before, and it was feared she had met with disaster. At daylight a vessel was seen about ten miles up the south shore flying a flag of distress. The tug J. L. Williams, with the life-saving crew and their surf-boat, made her way to the vessel through the big sea, which proved to be the York State. She had both anchors out and was in about twenty-five feet of water, though there were rocks and shoals in the vicinity. On account of the sea it was impossible to pull her away. The life-savers went aboard, and will remain with the vessel's crew all night. She was not leaking to speak of, and as the sea was going down towards night it is believed she will be brought into port in the morning all right.

About daylight another vessel was seen in distress about six miles above here on the Canada shore. The tug Williams with the life-saving crew was sent to her before going to the York State. This vessel turned out to be the schooner John Wesley, and she was aground and about six feet out. She is ore-laden, from Escanaba to Black Rock. The vessel is in rather a bad position, but as no seas were breaking over her, and there was plenty of food aboard, her crew preferred to remain on her. Before going on both anchors were let go, but the cables parted. She pounded heavily for a time before becoming fast, and must be considerably damaged. The Wesley was built at Toledo in 1872 by Bailey, and is owned by Cunningham and others of Detroit. She is valued at about $12,000, and is insured for $10,000, $2,500 of which is with Smith & Davis, of this city.

A dispatch was received at noon saying that the schooner W. H. Vanderbilt, ore-laden, from Escanaba, founded off Long Point Cut early this morning, and went down in about thirty feet of water. The crew reached shore safely. It is thought the vessel will be a total loss. The Vanderbilt was built in Saginaw in 1867 by Tripp, carried about 1,000 tons, and is owned by S. L. Wason, of this city. She was valued at $20,000, and insured for $15,000 with Crosby & Dimick.

The schooner Fitzgerald, with wheat from Toledo, had a rough time outside. She lost her foresail, and gaff, and boat, and her bulwarks had to be cut away to free her from water.

The Case, also from Toledo, lost her boat and bulwarks.

The St. Peter, from Toledo, lost her square-sail and some of her bulwarks. These canal vessels were evidently overloaded, and the first two barely escaped foundering. The others mentioned suffered no material injury.

The propeller Empire State left for Erie at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and after she got above Dunkirk she found the wind and sea so heavy that she ran back, reaching here at night. She left again at 4 o'clock this afternoon, the wind having abated considerably.

Capt. Perew, of the Lyon, reported seeing the Canadian schooner Bismarck disabled above Port Colborne, and the tug Hand went to her assistance at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The tug Edward Fiske, which had gone to the York State, struck a rock and broke her wheel. She made her way back with difficulty.

The floating elevator Marquette broke from her mooring in the Erie Basin and crashed into the propeller St. Paul. The latter had one of her arches broken and was damaged considerably about her stern. It will take $2,000 to make good the damage.

The only vessels leaving port up to 8 tonight were the propellers Empire State and Idaho. A number of schooners were ready to sail, but waited for better prospects. The wind tonight is brisk from the west.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—A disastrous storm occurred here last night, the wind at one time blowing at the velocity of fifty-four miles per hour. Trees and sign-boards were blown down, and the unfinished round-house of the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad, on the lake-shore at South Buffalo, was leveled to the ground, while a house on Ferry street was entirely demolished. Large panes of glass in several of the Main street stores were demolished. Windows in several churches were also wrecked. The public bathing-houses at York stand and several private bathing-houses were washed away by high tide. In the First Ward a large amount of damage was done. Lumber-piles were blown across the street, damaging houses and fences. About 100 feet of side-track on the Niagara Falls Branch of the Central Road, at the foot of Georgia street, was washed away and four Blue Line cars were tumbled into the lake and their contents carried off by the waves. Four out of six telegraph wires on the Central Railroad were disabled, and three of the Lake Shore's and all of the Grand Trunk's were rendered useless. The water in the canal slips and harbor rose to a level with the banks. There was a tremendous current in the Buffalo River, and it took several tugs to tow one vessel to a place of safety. Vessels coming in did not try to make the inner harbor and were lucky to find shelter under the new breakwater, over which the waves dashed to a terrific hight. The propellers Chicago and Iron Chief and schooners David Dows and James Couch were torn from their fastenings at the Niagara elevator. Tugs went to their rescue. The high water subsided as quickly as it rose, falling two feet in less than half an hour. Masters of vessels coming in this morning report the wind terrific on the lakes. The barge York State, in tow of the steam-barge Buckeye, with wheat from Toledo, broke her tow-line when nearing Buffalo before daylight this morning. The Buckeye was unable to do anything for the barge and came into port alone. At daylight it was reported that a white vessel was ashore near Bay View, with the crew in the rigging. From the description furnished it was ascertained that the vessel was the York State. No relief was sent her up to noon today, but a tug was to be dispatched this afternoon. Another vessel is ashore at Windmill Point and the life-saving crew have gone to her assistance. She is a black three-master, and is supposed to be the Columbian, but nothing definit could be learned this morning. The floating-elevator Marquette broke loose from her moorings in the Erie basin and raised havoc with the propeller St. Paul, breaking one of her archers, her guard, and other parts. The damage will amount to several hundred dollars. It is also reported that she broke the stern of the schooner H. G. Cleveland. The schooner E. Fitzgerald, bound down from Toledo, lost her canvas and had a portion or her bulwarks carried away. She arrived here leaking, and her cargo of wheat is thought to be damaged. The schooner Nellie Gardner's staysail and foresail were split. The little schooner Twilight came in with her mainsail gone. Capt. John Perew, of the propeller John B. Lyon, reports he saw an unknown schooner dismasted on the lake yesterday.

The East Saginaw Sunk—Narrow Escape of the Crew.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The loss of the steam-barge East Saginaw off Sand Beach and rescue of her crew by Capt. Cochrane, of the propeller Conemaugh, are a part of the results of the northwest gale on Lake Huron. The steamer had a tow of barges and was trying to make Sand Beach. She went ashore on the reef south of the breakwater. The barge pounded for four hours, breaking her wheel, stern post, rudder and stern pipe. She drifted off under her foresail and commenced to fill until the fires were put out. She went down at 6 o'clock this morning. The crew took to the small boat, and after many attempts were picked up by the Conemaugh. Capt. Richardson thinks it very strange that the R. J. Hackett, City of Rome, and Conestoga could pass through so much floating wreckage and not be able to see or bear the cries of fourteen men in a small boat, not more than 200 to 1,000 feet from each of the steamers. He and his crew are loud in their praises of Capt. Cochrane, who landed them here this afternoon. The Saginaw was valued at $24,000, and had no insurance. She is sunk in thirty-five feet of water, and is considered a total loss. Her owner is F. W. Gilchrist, of Alpena, Mich. The steam-barge Sanilac has been released.

Wrecked on the Canadian Coast.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A heavy gale from the southwest set in yesterday afternoon and has continued all night and is still blowing hard this evening, having shifted more to the northwest. The schooner Norway, bound from Byng Inlet with timber for Garden Island, when making the harbor last night ran ashore east of the piers. The crew got ashore in the small boat. The vessel is lying in about seven feet of water on rook bottom and in bad condition. The Captain says she is broken in two, and will probably be a total loss. Her jibboom, mainmast, mizzentopmast, and topsailyard are gone. The Norway was built at Kingston in 1872. She is of 332 tons burden and is owned by Calvin & Son, of Garden Island, and not insured.

The schooner Hercules, of Port Burwell, also went ashore about daylight this morning a short distance from the Norway. She is loaded with lumber and bound from Byng Inlet to Tonawanda. The Captain says he had lost his deck-load and had four feet of water in her hold when he started for this harbor, and had there been a tug on the lookout he would have got in all right. The Hercules is lying on sand bottom, and her chances are good for getting off without much damage. She was owned by W. Y. Emery, of Port Burwell, and her registered tonnage is 240.

The schooner John Wesley is reported ashore on Windmill point, in bad shape.

Another large schooner is lying at anchor in the lake abreast of here.

The steamer Walter L. Frost, when near this harbor last night, turned back and ran to Long Point, where she remained all night. She arrived here all right this morning. The propellers Canada, Celtic, H. S. Hubbell, Alma Munro, Active and consort are lying in the harbor windbound.

The schooner Mary, with wheat from Detroit, arrived here this morning minus some of her booms and sails.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Coal freights were steady. Engagements for Chicago—Steamer John B. Lyon, schooners J. M. Hutchinson, J. G. Masten, C. J. Wells, Porter, coal at 60 cents. Canal freights were also steady, the going rates being 6½ cents on wheat and 6 cents on corn to New York.

The W. H. Vanderbilt, Ore-Laden, Gone to the Bottom.

PORT ROWAN, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special]—A large three-masted vessel can easily be seen this morning sunk during last night's gale, about a mile off Long Point, opposit here. Signals of distress are flying from the vessel, and the West End Lighthouse life-boat, with crew, has gone to the rescue.

LATER—The schooner William H. Vanderbilt, from Escanaba to Buffalo, loaded with iron-ore, sank off Long Point about 2 o'clock this morning during a heavy gale. All hands were saved by the life-boat from here this morning.

The Propeller City of Dresden Reported Missing.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—It blew a living gale all last night, but nothing serious has been reported about here so far. The propellers Inter-Ocean and Rochester were detained above the Lime Kilns during last night, but got over about 10 o'clock this morning. Considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the Canadian propeller City of Dresden, of the Windsor and Pelee Island route, which was on her way to Pelee Island last night during the gale. She had not arrived at any of the lake ports up to tonight.

The Union Line schooner F. A. Georger, which went aground on the lower end of Fighting Island Sunday night, is still on. The ferryboat Hope lightered a deck-load of coal, which she took to Detroit and returned for another. The water at one time today was two feet high, but it did not float her.

Witnessing a Wreck—A Steamer's Terrible Experience.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Capt. Alexander McKay, of the steamer City of Mackinac, arrived down at 4 p. m., and reports that at 7 a. m., when eight miles from Sand Beach and about the same distance from shore, he sighted the steambarge East Saginaw in the trough of the sea, laboring heavily and apparently deserted by her crew. The seas were dashing clear over her and she rolled about, almost capsizing. While watching her Capt. McKay saw her suddenly take a lurch and disappear, sinking both ends together. Upon arriving no one could be seen and nothing remained except some pieces of wreck and the pilot-house, which floated entire. The crew had escaped from her some hours previous.

The steamer Northwest, bound from Cleveland to this port, had a terrible experience on Lake Erie, having her bulwarks stove in forward, but she managed to reach this port without loss of life.

The Typo Ashore and Full of Water.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A dispatch dated Bath, Ont., from Capt. James Bruce, of the schooner Typo, tonight, states that the vessel went ashore on Amherst Island, Lake Ontario, this morning, and that her hold was full of water and she was badly broken up. No mention was made of the crew, but they are probably all safe. The owners immediately telegraphed Capt. Bruce, who has gone to Kingston, for further particulars. The Typo left here week before last with a cargo of 22,500 bushels of wheat shipped by C. J. Kershaw & Co., consigned to Kingston. The cargo will be a total loss. It is insured. The vessel measures 303 tons, was built in 1873 by Wolfe & Davidson at this port, is valued at $15,000, and owned by A. J. and Louis Bleyer. She is fully insured.

The Steam-Barge East Saginaw Gone to Pieces—The Barge Arizona Ashore.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—There was a fearful storm on Lake Huron all night. During the blow the steam-barge East Saginaw began to go to pieces off Saginaw Bay. While trying to reach the harbor she became unmanageable and drifted down the lake. The crew were picked up by the steamer City of Mackinac about 7 o'clock this morning. Her tow, consisting of four barges, are safely anchored three miles south of this port.

The barge Arizona is ashore at Grindstone City.

The Torrent and Manistique lost a large raft of timber just outside the harbor last nihgt. This is the most disastrous storm of the season on Lake Huron.

The Bay State Waterlogged—A Steam-Barge Sunk.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—It has been blowing a gale from the northwest for the last thirty hours. The bay is full of boats that have run in for shelter. The schooner Bay State, from Chicago, and bound for Midland, loaded with corn, sprung a leak off the bay and the crew were about to abandon her when she was picked up by the propeller Atlantic and brought into port. She has four feet of water in her hold. She leaves here in the morning in tow of the tug Mocking Bird for Port Huron.

The propeller Glasgow was compelled to drop her tow off Tawas and run here. The tow are reported safe at Tawas Bay and but slightly damaged.

The propeller East Saginaw, bound for this port, was lost near Sand Beach this morning and sunk in twenty-five fathoms of water. The crew were all saved.

Missed the Piers and Went Ashore.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The schooner Lucy J. Clark tried to sail in the river last night during a heavy north gale, but missed her bearings and ran ashore west of the piers. A tug will attempt to release her as soon the weather moderates. She is not injured as yet, but is pounding some. Her cargo will be taken out before she is floated. A heavy north gale prevailed last night and today; weather cold.

Disasters on Lake Huron.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A severe northwest gale set in last night. The steam-barge V. Swain broke away from her two barges off Thunder Bay Island, all loaded with iron-ore, and bound from Escanaba to Cleveland. The Swain arrived here at anchorage at 11 o'clock this morning, and is now making repairs to her pony engine, which broke down during the gale.

The barges India, Eureka, Dashing Wave, and Jane Ralstone broke loose from the steam-barge Glasgow at midnight off Sturgeon Point, all loaded with coal, and bound for Duluth. The Glasgow made Alpena. The others arrived here. The Dashing Wave lost her mainsail. The India had her bulwarks stove in on both sides. The Ralstone had her bulwarks stove in on the port side.

The schooner Minnie Davis, bound from Alpena to St. Clair, and loaded with lumber, arrived at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with her centre-board jammed and useless.

Fears are entertained for the safety of a large raft which the steam-barge Manistique and tug Torrent were seen with off this point early in the morning.

Two Ice-Barges Wrecked—A Propeller Aground.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—A terrible storm has prevailed on Lake Erie the last twenty-four hours and scarcely anything has moved in or out. Two ice-barges, in tow of tug Cushing from Put-in-Bay, broke loose off Black River yesterday afternoon and drifted around until evening. Two men aboard were taken off by the steamer City of Detroit. They were wet through, but are all right now. The steamer Chisholm struck twice while coming into port last night and was fast all night in the draw of Willow street bridge. The tug Forest City pulled her loose this morning.

Wrecks on Lake Ontario.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—The schooner Sarepta, laden with coal and merchandise, was driven ashore this morning east of Fair Haven while trying to make that port. The crew is safe.

The sloop Tounst was driven ashore here at 3 o'clock last night. The crew were saved.

The gale was the heaviest in years. No further reports of damage or loss of life.

Passed Through Wreckage.

BLENHEIM, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The schooners German and Algora arrived last night, and report having passed through a large quantity of pine lumber about eight miles southwest of the Eau piers.

An Unfortunate Seabird.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—During last night's gale the schooner Seabird, loaded with wood, dragged her anchor and went ashore on Point Frederick, where she now lies hard on.

The W. H. Rounds Ashore.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The schooner H. H. Rounds, light, is ashore at the head of Amherst Island. The gale has subsided.

The Schooner Nevada Dismantled.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The schooner Nevada arrived here tonight bound down. Her sails and bulwarks were carried away in last night's gale.

Vessels That Are Safe.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The storm of last night on Lake Michigan was very severe, but as yet no disasters have been reported. The wind was about north-northwest, and vesselmasters reported a tremendous sea outside. This afternoon the wind shifted to the east'ard. The steamer John A. Dix and propeller F. and P. M., which left last night, ran back for shelter early this morning, but got away again this evening. The steamer City of Milwaukee and propeller City of Ludington, due this morning, did not arrive until late in the afternoon. The propeller Michigan left Grand Haven for this port this morning, but was obliged to run back. The schooners La Petite and John C. Bauer and scows Silver Cloud and Dan I. Davis came back for shelter.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Passed up—City of Cleveland, 7:30. In port, wind-bound—Dean Richmond, Masters, David Wagstaff, Relief and barges, Minneapolis with George, Wend-the-Wave, Allegheny and barges. Passed down—Ohio, Ryan, Johnson, 10:10; Sanilac, 4:40; John Given with Leonard Hanna, Jamaica, Col. Cook, Guinair, 7; Cumberland with Niagara, 7; Conestoga, 7:30; City of Rome, 8; Charlie Crawford, 8:30; Pearl, 9; West Side, 11. Wind northwest, brisk. Heavy seas outside.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Passed up—Propeller Van Raalte 2:30 p. m. Passed down—Propeller Messenger 3:20 p. m. Arrived—Schooner Cheeney Ames and tug Kramer. Departed—Propeller City of Grand Rapids, schooners Rossville, Bertie Calkins, and May. The wind blew a gale from the west last night, and was fresh from that point today. Weather cloudy and cool.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Anchored outside—Schooners P. Minch, John Miner, F. L. Danforth, Negaunee, Homer, Three Brothers, Lottie Cooper, Harvey Bissell. Passed on—Schooners City of Chicago, Lottie Wolf, John Kelderhouse. Inside ready to leave—Schooners Telegraph, Blake, G. M. Mellan, C. B. Benson, Floretta, Annie Vought, Flying Cloud, Eagle Wing; tugs Frank Moffatt, Crusader, John Martin; propeller Shickluna.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—In harbor this afternoon—Tugs Torrent, A. J. Smith, Charles Kellogg, Parker; steamers St. Louis, Osceola, Handy Boy and tow, Thomas Sheldon and Manistique; schooners Marengo and Enright.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The following boats are in port waiting for weather: Schooner Fillmore, propeller Garden City and consort, propeller Atlantic. The wind has moderated.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The tug Laketon arrived with a raft from Au Sable. The barge Bascobel, with lumber for Buffalo, cleared early this morning. The schooner Snowdrop, loaded with lumber, and schooner H. R. Brown, loaded with posts, are in port, and two large three-masted white schooners are now making anchorage.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Passed up—Tug Active and consort, Kingston to Port Arthur; propeller Celtic, Montreal to Chicago, general cargo; Alma Munro, Montreal to Detroit; Oneida, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo. Down—Schooner Mary, Detroit to St. Catharines; propeller W. L. Frost, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo.

ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers James Lord, W. L. Brown, Wocoken; schooners R. Bloom, T. Howland, J. H. Mead. There were no departures, the men upon the docks having struck for an advance of wages, and no loading having been done today. Wind, northwest, light.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner Jessie Scarth, from Chicago, grain.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Passed up—Propeller Dominion, Hamilton to Detroit, light; schooner M. L. Breck, Hamilton to Ashtabula, light. Down—Propeller Chieftain and barges, Toledo to Kingston, timber; schooner Cornelia, Toledo to Ogdensburg, wheat; propellers Pacific, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo; Nashua, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo; Northerner, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo; schooners Antelope, Cheboygan to Collins Bay, timber; Lewis Ross, Cleveland to Port Hope, coal; J. H. Breck, Sandusky to Kingston, coal; Mediterranean, Toledo to Oswego, wheat. In harbor, windbound—Chieftain and barges; schooners Lewis Ross, Rival, Cornelia, J. H. Breck, Mediterranean, Antelope; propellers Northerner and Nashua.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner Monguagon. Cleared—Tug Johnson with schooner Sweetheart, Republic with Holland, Sparta with General, Fay with Rhodes, schooner Thomas Parsons. Passed down—Propeller City of Fremont.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Propellers D. C. Whitney, corn; John Pridgeon, corn; John B. Lyon, corn; H. E. Packer, corn; Avon, corn, flour, etc.; Portage, corn, flour, etc.; Chicago, corn, flour, etc.; schooners J. G. Masten, flaxseed; C. J. Wells, corn; J. M. Hutchinson, corn; Nellie Gardner, corn. From Duluth—Propeller Iron Age, wheat; schooner David Dows, wheat. From Whitehall—Schooner F. J. King, ties. Cleared for Chicago—Propellers H. E. Packer, coal; John B. Lyon, coal; Alaska, sundries; schooners Two Fannies, coal; Scotia, coal; Charles Foster, coal. The arrivals since last evening are the schooners I. N. Foster, Twilight, Eliza Fitzgerald, G. M. Case, P. M. Rogers, St. Peter, Gibraltar, steamers John B. Lyon and consorts, J. M. Hutchinson, J. G. Masten and C. J. Wells, John Pridgeon and consort, Buckeye, Fred Mercur.

Lake Freights and Charters.

Grain freights suffered another decline of a quarter of a cent yesterday, and as a result there was but little done in the way of chartering vessels. Carriers, as a rule, were not willing to accept shippers' offers, but some owners having vessels ready to load took the rates rather than hold their boats over. Rates were on a basis of 3¾ cents for corn and 4 cents for wheat to Buffalo. One vessel was placed for Kingston at 6¾ cents. Shippers were only offering 2¾ cents on corn to Lake Huron ports.

CHARTERS.

To Buffalo.	*No. bu.*
Propeller Buffalo, corn	50,000
Propeller Argonaut, corn	50,000
Propeller Oceanica, corn	60,000
Propeller Cuba, corn	56,000
Schooner American Union, flaxseed	35,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Gordon Campbell, corn	50,000
Schooner Allegheny, corn	35,000
To Montreal.	
Propeller Lake Michigan, corn	18,000
To Kingston.	
Schooner Belle Mitchell, corn	22,000
To Sarnia.	
Schooner Charles Marshall, oats	17,500
To Midland.	
Schooner Lady Dufferin, corn	21,500
Total	413,000

Port of Chicago.

The arrivals and clearances at this port yesterday were as follows:

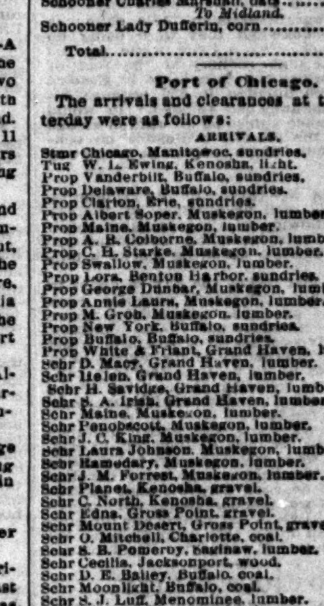
ARRIVALS.

Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Tug W. L. Ewing, Kenosha, light.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Delaware, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Clarion, Erie, sundries.
Prop Albert Soper, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Maine, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop A. B. Colborne, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Swallow, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop M. Grob, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop New York, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Buffalo, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop White & Friant, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr D. Macy, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Helen, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr H. Savidge, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Maine, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Penobscott, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. C. King, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Laura Johnson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ramedary, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. M. Forrest, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Planet, Kenosha, gravel.
Schr C. North, Kenosha, gravel.
Schr Edna, Gross Point, gravel.
Schr Mount Desert, Gross Point, gravel.
Schr O. Mitchell, Charlotte, coal.
Schr S. B. Pomeroy, Saginaw, lumber.
Schr Cecilia, Jacksonport, wood.
Schr D. E. Bailey, Buffalo, coal.
Schr Moonlight, Buffalo, coal.
Schr S. J. Luff, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Moselle, Escanaba, lumber.
Schr Delos De Wolf, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Adirondac, Marinette, lumber.
Schr J. M. Scott, Charlotte, coal.
Schr Ottawa, Manistee, lumber.
Schr I. Sands, Manistee, lumber.
Schr R. D. Moore, Traverse Bay, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Schr D. Macy, Grand Haven, light.
Prop Clarion, Buffalo, 58,000 bu corn and sundries.
Schr Arctic, Muskegon, light.
Schr Penokee, Kingston, 21,301 bu corn.
Prop White & Friant, Grand Haven, light.
Prop Oceanica, Buffalo 71,030 bu corn.
Schr I. Sands, Manistee, light.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn and sundries.
Schr Joseph Paige, Buffalo, 44,400 bu rye.
Schr H. Savidge, Grand Haven, light.
Prop Swallow, Muskegon, light.
Schr H. C. Potter, Thompson, light.
Prop Argonaut, Buffalo, 53,500 bu corn.
Schr Persia, Montague, light.
Prop A. B. Colborne, Muskegon, light.
Prop City of New York, Thompson, sundries.
Prop Michael Grob, Muskegon, light.

A reliable means of eradicating local disease of the skin—viz., Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.



In fever and ague districts, in tropical and other regions visited by epidemics, and indeed in all localities where the conditions are unfavorable to health, this famous vegetable invigorant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found a potent safeguard even to feeble constitutions and fragile frames, while as a cure for indigestion, biliousness, and kindred complaints, it is without a rival.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Disfiguring Humors, Humiliating Eruptions, Itching Tortures, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and Infantile Humors cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from Cuticura, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Sunburn, and Rough, Chapped, or Greasy Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure, and the only real Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers.

It would require this entire paper to do justice to a description of the cures performed by the Cuticura Resolvent internally, and Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally. Eczema of the palms of the hands and of the ends of the fingers, very difficult to treat and usually considered incurable; small patches of tetter and salt rheum on the ears, nose, and sides of the face; scald heads with loss of hair without number; heads covered with dandruff and scaly eruptions, especially of children and infants, many of which since birth had been a mass of scabs; itching, burning, and scaly tortures that baffled even relief from ordinary remedies, soothed and healed as if by magic; psoriasis, leprosy, and other frightful forms of skin diseases, scrofulous ulcers, old sores, and discharging wounds, each and all of which have been speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies when physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies failed, as proven by a vast number of sworn testimonials in our possession.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents. Resolvent, $1. Soap, 25 cents. Potter Drug & Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 6 cents.

Sanford's Radical Cure For the Immediate Relief and Permanent Cure of every form of Catarrh, from a simple Head Cold to Incipient Consumption. Relief in five minutes. Nothing like it. Grateful, fragrant, wholesome. Cure begins from first application, and is rapid, radical, permanent, and never failing. Complete Treatment, with Inhaler, $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL INTER-STATE INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF CHICAGO IS NOW OPEN.

Admission—Adults, 25 cts; Children, 15 cts.

Open every day and evening (except Sundays), without intermission until October 20.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Clark-st., opposite Court-House.
JOHN A. HAMLIN....Lessee and Manager

MATINEE TODAY AT 2.

J. C. Duff's Opera Company

In Chas. Lecocq's Comic Opera,

HEART AND HAND.

Tonight at 8—Gounod's FAUST.

Presented with a powerful cast, including Miss Emma Juch, Miss Sara Barton, Miss Rosa Cook, Mr. George Sweet, Mr. Fred Harvey, Mr. Vincent Kent, and Sig. Enrico Campobello.

Tomorrow (Thursday) Evening and Saturday Matinee, PATIENCE.
Friday—"HEART AND HAND."
Saturday—"FAUST."
Prices—$1.50, $1, and 50c.
In preparation—Delibes' New Opera, "LAKME."

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM,
150 and 152 Clark-st., near Madison.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
Of the Present Magnificent Programme, including
CURIOSITIES, SENSATIONS, and STAGE ACTS.

Special to our Transient Patrons—During the State Fair week the doors will be open every day from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Performances every hour. Admission to all parts only 10 Cents.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

The Garfield University Singers,

Of Montgomery, Ala., the most popular and interesting Colored Troupe ever organized, will give six Grand Concerts, commencing Monday Night, Sept. 24, and continuing each night during the week, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sunday-School. Tickets, 25, 35, and 50c. at Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s and at the door.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
J. H. HAVERLY....Lessee
EDWARD KEYS....Manager

Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, KIRALFY BROS.' Grand Operatic Spectacular Drama,

ENCHANTMENT.

Gorgeous Scenery, 3 Beautiful Ballets 3, Magnificent Costumes, A Powerful Dramatic Co.

And the Kiralfy Bros.' World-Renowned Specialties, comprising the GARNELLA BROS., LITTLE TODD DUNCAN, and THE RHAJAD GROTESQUE MILITARY BAND.

Next week—THE ROMANY RYE.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN,

JOHN McCULLOUGH

In Sheridan Knowles' Tragedy,

VIRGINIUS!

Supported by a Powerful Dramatic Company, under the management of WM. M. CONNER, every evening and Saturday Matinee.

In preparation—THE GLADIATOR.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Matinee Today at 2. Tonight at 8,

MR. AND MRS. McKEE RANKIN,

In their ever-popular Drama entitled,

'49.

Sunday, Sept. 30—Bartley Campbell's White Slave.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

MONDAY, SEPT. 24—ONE WEEK,

TONY DENIER'S 2 Clown 2 HUMPTY-DUMPTY

And Specialty Olio. Matinees Wed., Sat., and Sunday. Oct. 1—Davene's Colossal Attractions.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LOUIS ALDRICH AND CHAS. T. PARSLOE
IN
MY PARTNER!

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Next week—W. J. Scanlan in "Friend and Foe."

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

GARFIELD UNIVERSITY COLORED SINGERS.
TONIGHT.

Benefit Chicago Newsboys' Sunday-School. An evening of rare enjoyment.

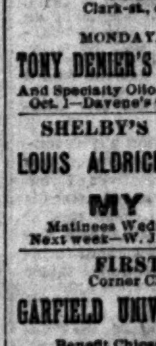
GRENIER'S MADISON-ST. GARDEN,
Corner Throop and Madison-sts., West Side.

The Grandest Family Resort in the West. Second Regiment Band of 30 Pieces. San Francisco Quartette and Bicycling every evening. Admission, 10c.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE,
Desplaines-st., near Madison, West Side.

CHICAGO'S FINEST VARIETY HOUSE.

Same attractions at one-half the cost of other houses. Prices: 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Next week—Hyde and Behman's Company.



CHICAGO SCALE CO.
2 Ton Wagon Scale, $40. 3 Ton, $50. 4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included. 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5. The "Little Detective," ¼ oz. to 25 lb. $3. 300 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE.
FORGES, TOOLS, &c.
BEST FORGE MADE FOR LIGHT WORK, $10. 40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

E. L. Godfrey, U. S. A., is at the Leland.

Gov. and Mrs. Hamilton are at the Grand Pacific.

E. W. La Beaume, of Galveston, Tex., is at the Palmer.

Lieut. Charles McQuesten, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Richard J. Oglesby are at the Palmer.

United States Senator Plumb, of Kansas, is at the Grand Pacific.

Fred R. Whipple, city editor of the Toledo *Commercial Telegram*, is in the city.

Thomas F. Stafford, of New York, and Lyman Richardson, of Omaha, are at the Tremont.

J. W. Swett Jr., of Philadelphia, and Henry P. McKenney, of New York, are at the Leland.

Col. Henry Vollmer, of Davenport, Ia., Recorder of Scott County, is in the city enjoying the sights.

Mr. J. L. High, of this city, will deliver the annual address upon the opening of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Oct. 1.

The Rev. Canon Knowles has returned from Europe and will be at home until Monday next, when he leaves to be absent for three weeks at the General Convention in Philadelphia.

It was stated in THE TRIBUNE last week that it was rumored that Father Edward W. Gavin, of Waukegan, would be assigned to St. James' Church, to take the place made vacant by the promotion of the Rev. Father Riordan. The rumor, it appears, was a truthful one, and the priest in question will come to his new charge in a few weeks. He is highly spoken of by those who know him and it is thought that he will be acceptable to his future parishioners.

Among the prominent arrivals yesterday at the Grand Pacific was Postmaster-General Gresham. He was on his way to attend the reunion of Crocker's Iowa Brigade, to be held at Cedar Rapids during the present week. This brigade was part of the Judge's command during the late War. Judge Gresham was accompanied by Gen. A. D. Streight, of Indiana, and Maj. J. J. Lafeiy, of New York. They left on the evening train over the Northwestern Railroad, and will return to Chicago next Friday.

Mr. Thomas Burt, member of the British House of Commons for the Borough of Morpeth, is making a tour of the United States and Canada, visiting old friends of his, and has been spending a few days in Chicago viewing the sights, parks, boulevards, public buildings, the Exposition, schools, etc. Mr. Burt and his wife, by whom he is accompanied, have been interested and delighted with all that they have seen. During their stay in the city they have been the guests of Mr. Charlton, of the Chicago & Alton Railway, who at the same time had for his guests Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Witton, of Hamilton, Ont. Mr. Witton is Inspector of Canals for the Dominion of Canada and is a gentleman who has had experience in public works and the advantage of extensive travel. He has been much impressed by the extent of the park and boulevard systems of Chicago, and by the massiveness and beauty of our public buildings, and the immense strides which Chicago has taken within the last few years in population. Mr. Witton's previous visit to the city having taken place prior to the great fire. He thinks that the Drexel boulevard is equal, if not superior, to the boulevard of the Empress in Paris.

IN GENERAL.

The County Treasurer will commence selling delinquent South Side property Thursday morning.

George G. Bellows applied to the Probate Court yesterday for a conservator for George E. Shaw, who, he says, is drinking hard and wasting his estate.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 55; 9 a. m., 57; 10 a. m., 58; 11 a. m., 59; 12 m., 59; 1 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 58; 6 p. m., 56. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.38; 6 p. m., 29.54.

Application was made by Francis Paddock and Parnell Munson yesterday for the issuance of a dedimus potestatem in order to take the depositions of the witnesses of the will of the late Francis Fenelon Munson, a resident of Chicago, who died recently at Amherst, Mass. His estate is said to be worth $85,000. The hearing was set for Oct. 20.

The Ætna Life-Insurance Company of Hartford should not be confounded with the defunct Ætna Fire of Chicago, an entirely separate and different organization. The Ætna Life is one of the oldest and soundest institutions of its kind in the United States. The Ætna Fire of Chicago had but a short and inglorious existence. It perished several years ago.

A special meeting of the Chicago Academy of Sciences was held last evening at the rooms, No. 263 Wabash avenue. There was quite a large attendance. Maj. W. H. Forwood, Surgeon U. S. A., one of the Presidential party during the recent excursion to the National Park, delivered a lecture upon the the Yellowstone Park and geysers. The discourse was liberally illustrated with maps and views illuminated by Dr. McIntosh's new projecting lantern; and the effect was very fine. The entertainment proved a very instructive and interesting one, especially as to the nature of geysers, boiling springs and sulphur volcanoes. The lecturer also gave a general outline of the most important hot springs in the world. Prof. Edmund Andrews exhibited a small artificial geyser in operation, which aided considerably in making intelligible those wonderful curiosities.

CITY-HALL.

Ald. Sanders, Riordan, and Doerner intend to start today for Louisville, and expected yesterday to find some of their colleagues willing to join them in their excursion.

Ald. Wickersham is the first member of the Council to begin work after vacation. He yesterday called a meeting of the Committee on Finance in the Controller's office for 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Ald. Lawler did not, as reported in yesterday's TRIBUNE erroneously, move in the Council an ordinance demanding $10,000 rent from the Exposition Company, but, on the contrary, introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance containing such a demand, which was passed some time ago.

Ten more scarlet-fever cases were reported yesterday at the Health Office. They are located at No. 798 West Twelfth street, No. 577 Wells street, the fourth house west of Genesee street on West Twenty-fifth, No. 1169 West Lake street, No. 18 O'Brien street, No. 491 West Fourteenth street, No. 369 Orchard street, No. 474 Clybourn avenue, No. 280 Huron street, No. 198 Cass street, and No. 239 Kossuth street.

The Mayor yesterday issued the following proclamation regarding the proposed fair holiday: "In accordance with a resolution of the City Council I hereby request all merchants and business men to close their establishments Thursday, Sept. 27, in order to show appreciation of the fine exhibit in arts and sciences and in all that pertains to the development of farm, garden, and orchard, and to give employés an opportunity to visit the fair and enjoy its benefits. It is needless for me to say that the occasion is one that should receive the greatest possible encouragement and indorsement, and I trust that there will be a general response to this request on the part of the business community the day named."

About 3:45 yesterday afternoon a messenger appeared in the Mayor's office, which was deserted by all official representatives of this city, save several reporters, and asked after his Honor the Mayor. He was informed that at that moment Chicago's Chief Magistrate was probably dwelling on what he knew about farming in a speech at the Fair Grounds. After waiting for some time in vain for the appearance of the Secretary, the messenger imparted to the reporters the fact that he was the bearer of an invitation to the Mayor to attend the Coleridge banquet, which was to begin at 6 o'clock, and then departed, leaving a letter for the Mayor marked "Immediate" on the Secretary's desk. He had before explained the rather late hour at which the invitation was sent by saying that the Mayor had been overlooked by the Committee on Invitations on account of his absence from the city at the time the preparations for the banquet were going on. The envelope containing the invitation bore the stamp of "Mr. Frederic Ullmann, attorney and counselor, No. 95 Dearborn street, Chicago."

ACCIDENTS.

By the collision of two buggies on Milwaukee avenue, near Sangamon street, yesterday morning Mrs. Roth, of No. 904 Milwaukee avenue, was thrown violently to the ground and had her right collar bone broken. She was taken to her home. The buggy with which Mrs. Roth's collided was driven by Charles Niles, of No. 229 North Sangamon street. He escaped injury, but both vehicles were demolished.

John Rode, 15 years old, had his left leg cut off near the hip yesterday forenoon by falling under a Northwestern freight train on which he had been stealing a ride, the accident occurring at the Fullerton avenue crossing. The boy was taken to his home at No. 49 North Paulina street, Lake View.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of James T. Kay, the old man who was crushed to death by the freight elevator at Lehman & Kinsman's store on State street Monday evening. The jury found that the accident was due to Kay's own carelessness.

LAW-BREAKERS.

Franz Fisher, a saloonkeeper, waived examination before Justice Brayton yesterday in five cases wherein he was charged with selling liquor to minors, and was held to the Criminal Court in bail aggregating $1,000.

The trial of Edward Meagher for shooting Nicholas Mackin was resumed before Judge Smith yesterday. Richard Freund, who was jointly indicted with Meagher, testified for the prosecution, who made out a very strong case. A verdict will not be reached before Thursday.

H. F. West, the iron-safe agent who caused the arrest of Sam Dahl and John McCullough on the charge of keeping a public gaming-house at No. 121 Clark street, where he had lost $175, did not appear against them yesterday in the Armory Police Court, and the case was accordingly dismissed. The case against Charles E. Morrison, who was charged by West with knowingly leasing rooms at No. 121 for gambling purposes, was also dismissed for want of prosecution. It was not positively stated that Mr. West had been paid a certain amount to drop the case.

Two of the judges—John M. Allen and Edwin W. Ward—and the two clerks—Daniel O'Leary and Edward Cook—who had charge of the poll of the Second Precinct of the Ninth Ward at the last election were arrested yesterday on the capiases issued Monday. They appeared before Judge Rogers in the forenoon and gave $500 bail each, John Manion and William P. Whelan being their sureties. They were indicted for conspiracy to make false and fraudulent returns—to fix the poll-book so that it should not truly state the names of the voters or exhibit the true result of the election. Cosgrove, the other judge, seems to be hard to find.

COLLEGE OPENINGS.

THE CHICAGO MEDICAL.

At the Chicago Medical College, corner of Prairie avenue and Twenty-sixth street, last evening, the annual opening exercises took place in the presence of a large gathering, and the college term of 1883-'84 was formally opened. The annual opening address was delivered in the college amphitheatre at 8 o'clock by Prof. Dudley, of the faculty. The Chicago Medical College is the Medical Department of the Northwestern University, and there were present a number of the Evanston friends of the institution. After the address there was music, followed by a general conversation.

HAHNEMANN COLLEGE.

The annual opening exercises of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital took place last evening in the amphitheatre of the college, on Cottage Grove avenue, near Twenty-ninth street. The street in front of the building was brilliantly illuminated by a powerful lime light, and a large number of students and their friends were in attendance. The annual opening address was delivered by Prof. George A. Hall, Professor of the Principles and Practices of Surgery. There were some musical numbers on the program, and a supper was served later in the evening.

BENNETT COLLEGE.

The college term of 1883-'84 at the Bennett Medical College was formally opened last evening in the lecture-room of the college building, on State street opposit Taylor, by the regular annual inaugural exercises. Dr. Milton Jay, of the faculty, delivered the annual address before a large assemblage of students and friends of the institution. Music was furnished by an excellent quartet, and at the close of the regular exercises an hour or so was pleasantly spent in general sociability.

RUSH MEDICAL.

A large audience assembled last night in the amphitheatre of Rush Medical College to assist at the opening exercises for the fall term of that institution, which begins this morning at 8 o'clock. The exercises consisted of prayer by the Rev. Dr. Kittredge and of an address by Prof. Dr. Lyman on the discovery of anæsthetics, which was listened to with great attention. After the close of this address the usual announcements about the beginning of the term were made and the audience dispersed.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

The new building of the College of Physicians and Surgeons opposit the County Hospital was brilliantly lighted up last night in honor of the opening of the fall term. A large and appreciative audience of ladies and gentlemen was present in the amphitheatre, where from 8 to 9:30 o'clock the opening exercises took place, consisting of orchestral music, a prayer by Dr. Thomas, and a paper by Prof. Dr. R. L. Rea on the advantages of a good education and how to obtain it. After the exercises proper were over the whole building was thrown open to inspection, and its elegant appointments were generally admired.

THE SMOKE ORDINANCE.

ALD. LAWLER'S REASONS FOR REPEALING IT.

His motion in the Council to repeal the smoke-burner ordinance Ald. Lawler explains this way: He had become convinced by actual observation that smoke-consuming was a delusion and a snare, and practical men had told him the same thing. For this reason he considered it wrong that prominent business-men should be dragged before the Police Courts and fined $50 like common vagrants because their chimneys emitted black smoke and they were using no smoke consumer. Only a little while ago the manager of the sugar refinery at the foot of Taylor street, which had been built by Eastern money, had been mulcted in $50 because his 300-foot-high chimney had smoked. He would favor an ordinance punishing all wanton smoke nuisances, but the present ordinance he considered a humbug which should be done away with.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The report of Council proceedings of Monday contains the following startling announcement: "Ald. Lawler introduced an ordinance repealing the ordinance declaring smoke a nuisance."

Is it possible that just as the city is about to rid itself of this abominable nuisance such a movement as that indcated above should be inaugurated? The district in the South Division north of Harrison street has been freed from smoke to the extent of at least two-thirds of its volume; the tugs have got the means of reducing theirs, and efforts are in progress for compelling the lake steamers to comply with the law.

Since the suppression of the smoke nuisance was agitated before the Council by ex-Ald. John M. Clark, who carried through the existing ordinance on the subject, scientific developments have made such progress that smoke-preventing apparatus is a demand, not a penalty. The South Division merchants and the public generally will oppose this ordinance for repeal, which can benefit nobody. OBSERVER.

INCOMPATIBILITY.

MR. FERGUSON, OF EVANSTON, TELLS A SORROWFUL TALE OF DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

A few days ago Helen Ferguson filed a bill in the Superior Court against Andrew Ferguson, charging him with cruelty. Yesterday Ferguson filed an answer and cross-bill, in which he denies all the charges made against him, and retorts with an allegation of cruel treatment on the part of his wife. He admits she was divorced from him once, but married him again, and says that if any man has ever lived in hell on earth it has been he since the second marriage in 1867. She is a large, strong woman, with a very robust temper, tongue, and physique, as he has learned to his cost. He is 67 years old, broken down in health, and claims that by her cruelty he has lost ten years of the vigor of his life. As examples of her treatment he instances an occasion when she knocked him down and jumped on him, and when he pushed her away she ran into the street yelling murder. At another time she struck him with a hammer, and at still others brandished a knife at him in a manner suggestive of a strong desire on her part to slice him up in steaks. He consulted Dr. Jewell, who was of the opinion she was insane, and she was tried in the County Court, but the jury thought the matter "a sad case of domestic infelicity." She has repeatedly charged him with murder and other crimes; is in the habit of scolding whenever he is in the house and he claims it is impossible to endure her company any longer. He owns a lot on the West Side and some property in Evanston, but his whole income is only $500 a year, and he is largely in debt for medicines he has bought for his wife. For all these reasons he asks that his wife's bill may be dismissed and that he may have a divorce on his own petition.

MATRIMONIAL.

MR. JOHN SKELTON AND MISS NELLIE S. BANGS.

At an artistic little home on South Hoyne avenue, gay with drapery of ivy, bunches of golden-rod, and masses of the more delicate hot-house blooms, about seventy guests assembled yesterday morning to witness the nuptials of Miss Nellie, daughter of Judge Bangs, and Mr. John Skelton. Before a panel of palm, upon the green background of which the initials of the bride and groom were wreathed in crimson and white carnations, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Thomas. The bride wore a traveling costume of Vandyke brown, a brown felt hat trimmed with plumes the same shade, and gloves to match. A handsome diamond stud, the gift of the groom, fastening the plain linen collar, and a cluster of tea-roses at her bosom, were her only ornaments. Miss Katie E. Pusey, of Council Bluffs, Ia., and Miss Kittie Armstrong were the bridesmaids; the groomsmen were Mr. W. M. Steeler and Mr. Fred Bangs, brother of the bride. Among those who sat down to the déjeuner served by Eckardt were Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. N. Skelton, Mr. and Mrs. A. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Metcalf, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mayers, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Skelton, Lieut. and Mrs. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Col. Ray, Mrs. True, Mrs. O. L. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Crane, Mrs. Dr. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast, Mr. E. J. Fishburn, Prof. Ruff and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Frabronius, Mrs. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Abrams, Mrs. Bradford, Mrs. J. K. Stoddart, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cassel, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Reading, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Tyler, Miss Skelton, Miss Alice Hutchins, Miss Fishburn, Miss Requa, Mrs. Antes, Miss Carr, Mr. Stubbs, Mr. Minkler, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley, and Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, of Crystal Lake.

The presents were rich and numerous, including a very fine silver cornet, given to the groom by Messrs. William B. Thompson and A. P. Tyler; a handsomely bound volume of poems from Homer Thomas, antique bronze vases from the Misses Freeman, of Springfield; "Enid," illustrated by Doré, from Mr. Joseph Kirkland; and a black marble clock surmounted by a bronze figure, from four particular friends of the bride.

In response to many requests Mr. Skelton played a selection on his new cornet, accompanied on the piano by his wife, whose musical abilities are as well known as they are highly appreciated. To the strains of an orchestra composed of twenty professional friends the young couple left for a brief visit to Lincoln, Ill. On their return Saturday evening a reception will be tendered them at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 143 Hoyne avenue.

A NOVEL CASE.

SUEING FOR A CHILD'S BOARD.

Judge Barnum is engaged in hearing the case of R. W. S. Johnson and wife against William and Eliza Gee to recover $200 for the board of the defendant's child, Nettie. The little girl was adopted by the plaintiffs in August, 1880, and lived with them until April, 1882, a period of about twenty months. The parents then being in somewhat easier financial circumstances, took the child back, but declined to pay anything for her board. Her foster-parents then began a suit to recover $200. The evidence was very conflicting as to the way the child was treated and the character of its food. The little girl, herself a waif, about 9¼ years old, with a prenaturally old-fashioned face and manner, testified that she chopped the kindlings, got the meals, made the coffee and tea, washed the dishes, and performed apparently almost a woman's work.

"What did you have to eat?" inquired the lawyer for the defense.

"Bread, butter, and molasses."

"Was that all you had?"

"Yes, sir."

"What kind of molasses was it?"

"It was black."

"What it very black?"

"Yes, sir, it was very black."

Mrs. Johnson took the stand and denied flatly the charges as to the black molasses and hard work, and her evidence left an uncomfortable suspicion that somebody had been prevaricating. The jury will settle the question today.

BILLIARDS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEXTON-SLOSSON GAME.

Yesterday afternoon, before Sexton started for New York, arrangements were made for a match between him and Slosson by Thomas Foley. Following are the articles of agreement signed:

CHICAGO, Sept. 25, 1883.—Articles of agreement between William Sexton and G. F. Slosson: We agree to play a match at cushion-carrom billiards for the Collender trophy, the championship of America, and $1,000—$500 a side—at the above game, on a 5x10 Collender carrom table, 2⅜-inch ivory balls, 500 points, at Central Music-Hall, Chicago, the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 24, 1883, to commence at 8 o'clock. We have placed in the hands of Henry Rhines, of Chicago, as temporary stakeholder, $500 ($250 each) as a forfeit, the balance, $500 ($250 each), to be put up ten days before the date of playing, together with the other money now up in the hands of H. W. Collender, of New York, who shall be final stakeholder, when the match shall become play or pay. It is also agreed that the winner of the match shall pay all expenses incurred in the arranging for the playing of the same, and that he shall take all the stake and surplus door-money. The playing of the game is to be governed by the rules adopted for the playing of the Collender Tournament at New York in May, 1883, or as amended by the players at its conclusion.

WILLIAM SEXTON,
G. F. SLOSSON,
Per Thomas Foley.

SUBURBAN.

CUMMINGS.

Quite a serious accident, which was not generally known till yesterday, happened Monday night at Cummings. Mrs. Cullen and Mrs. Christie, residing at Cummings, were walking along the west side of Commercial avenue on their way home. When in front of the residence of J. W. Johnstone a runaway team attached to a heavy coal-wagon, belonging to Johnstone & Reiland, dashed down the street. Just as the women were crossing the driveway leading to the stables the horses turned in, and the women, unable to escape in time, were thrown down and run over. Mr. Johnstone at once procured a carriage and conveyed the women to their homes, where they received medical attendance. Their injuries, especially those of Mrs. Cullen, are serious.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

H. B. Bogue, Secretary of the Calumet & Chicago Canal & Dock Company, stated yesterday to a reporter that it was expected the work of docking the site of the United States Rolling-Stock Company's new works in Sec. 3 at the forks of the Calumet would be begun this week. President Hegewisch, of the latter company, had asked them if they were ready to begin work if notified. The Canal & Dock Company had answered in the affirmative, and he expected a notice to begin work very shortly.

CUMMINGS.

Mrs. Kerwin is the mother of a thirteen-pound boy, born Sunday, who has two front teeth and finger-nails long enough to be cut.

TWO NEW ORLEANS TOUGHS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Before Judge Luzenburg today, in the Criminal District Court, Thomas Griffin and Thomas Newhouse were convicted of assault and battery upon a party peacefully walking on the street. The man was beaten, knocked down, and robbed. Griffin was a Corporal of the city police when he was convicted a year ago of beating a prisoner insensible and then throwing him into the canal, where he was drowned. He was sentenced for manslaughter, but promptly pardoned by Gov. McEnery. Newhouse is only about 24 years old, but he has been the hero of two bloody murders and was once convicted and pardoned. He held an important position in the City Government up to the time of his recent arrest. Several other City-Hall men are under indictment or awaiting trial for various acts of hoodlumism and outrage.

NATIONAL CHARITIES CONVENTION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the National Association of Charities it was found that there were twenty-nine States represented, with President Willis in the chair. Bishop Gillespie read the annual report of the association. The States were then called upon to report, and the reports of Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, District of Columbia, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and other States, Territories, Districts, etc., reported in a most interesting manner. It was remarked that this was probably the most cosmopolitan association that has ever had a meeting in this city. At night a large audience of the members enjoyed a fine interchange of thought on the subject for the furtherance of which the association was formed.

OKLAHOMA.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Capt. David Payne, A. B. Calvert, J. B. Cooper, and A. W. Harris, composing the officers of the Oklahoma Colony, were today tried before United States Commissioner Sherman, of this city, for conspiring against the Government in their numerous attempts to locate on the Oklahoma lands in the Indian Territory. After a full hearing they were all bound over to await the action of the grand jury in the United States District Court, which convenes at Leavenworth Oct. 8. Bail was fixed at $1,000 in each case, the defendants being allowed to give their reasonable recognizance for their appearance.

SHOOTING CONTEST.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Today was the first day of the contest of the military riflemen of the Department of the Missouri for positions on the department team of twelve. The contest will last three days and is held on the range west of Fort Leavenworth. The scores made are exceptionally good ones and exceed those of last year for the same time.

ACCIDENT IN A STONE QUARRY.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Late this afternoon a ledge of rock fell in at the foot of Delaware street, killing Peter Laville outright and fatally injuring James Fletcher. Lavelle leaves a wife and seven children.

KILLED BY A LANDSLIDE.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 25.—By a landslide at New Windsor, Gilbert Knox, aged 35, was killed, and Charles Vanderlin probably fatally injured.

The painting of Niagara Falls on exhibition at Stevens' Art Gallery, 24 and 26 Adams street, is attracting a great deal of attention, and large numbers visit it daily. It is a great creation, and should be seen by admirers of art.

Visitors go to Drs. McChesney. Best teeth, $8.

LYMAM BLAIR.

Accidental Death by Shooting of an Old Resident of Chicago.

While Preparing for a Hunting Expedition He Kills Himself.

The Coroner's Inquest Clearly Establishes the Cause and Manner of His Death.

Sketch of the Deceased—The Coachman's Narration—Public Sorrow.

Lyman Blair, of the commission firm of Blair & Blair, Room 3 Chamber of Commerce Building, accidentally shot himself and almost instantly expired at his residence at No. 274 Michigan avenue about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A few years ago Mr. Blair became a member of the Tolleston Club—which has extensive preserves or, shooting-grounds, near Tolleston, Ind.—and has since then taken an active interest in shooting matters. Monday he had made arrangements with Mr. Charles L. Raymond, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce—of which deceased was President—to go to Tolleston yesterday afternoon. Yesterday forenoon Mr. Blair was at his office, and in unusually good spirits. At noon he was at home, and shortly before 1 o'clock went to his carriage-house to speak to his coachman, and intimated that he intended to go on the afternoon train to Tolleston and might need the carriage to take him to the depot. He then re-entered his house and proceeded to a room on the second floor. Within ten minutes thereafter Mrs. Blair heard a report as of the discharge of firearms, apparently coming from the upper portion of the house, and hastening up-stairs, and entering her husband's bedroom found him lying upon the floor in the agonies of death. He breathed for a short time and then all was over.

By his side was a double-barreled breach-loading shotgun, the left-hand barrel of which had been discharged. The right-hand barrel was still loaded. The contents of the cartridge had entered the throat directly beneath the chin, ranging upward and to the left, tearing away a considerable part of the head. Medical aid was promptly summoned, but was of no avail.

The gun "broke" to the right, and the cartridges were of the "central fire" variety, being touched off by a needle. It is supposed that Mr. Blair, desiring to remove the cartridges, "broke" the gun across his knee, and in so doing brought the needle in contact with the sensitive centre of the cartridge in the left-hand barrel, causing it to explode.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was held, the witnesses being Mrs. Blair and White, the coachman. The latter testified substantially as follows:

"I worked for Mr. Lyman Blair. About 12:45 this afternoon was the last time I saw Mr. Blair alive. I saw him then in the barn. He told me to go and get the gasfitter and have him attend to the steam-boiler, and when to have the barn floor fixed. He has a long bag that he takes with him when he goes hunting, and he told me to get it ready. Then he said perhaps he would need the carriage this afternoon. About 1 o'clock I next saw him—lying dead up-stairs in his room. Mrs. Blair came to the door and told me to go up-stairs. Then she said, 'Oh, Mr. Blair!' and went up-stairs and found the deceased lying on his left side with his feet toward the west and his head toward the east; and his gun was lying on the floor alongside of him with the stock toward the east and the muzzle toward the west. After going into the room I took hold of Mr. Blair's hand and felt of his pulse and found it beating pretty hard. I spoke to him several times and asked him how it happened, but he made no answer. Next I ran for Dr. Jackson, and when the Doctor came he said Mr. Blair was still breathing. I left the room and went after the brother of Mr. Blair. Mr. Blair must have died a few minutes after Dr. Jackson arrived. Mr. Blair appeared to be in good health and spirits when out in the barn with me."

Witness stated that both barrels of the gun had been heartily loaded by him, and the left-hand barrel had been discharged. He noticed a difference in the condition of the gun as between the time he saw it lying by the side of the deceased and when he saw it at the inquest. On the first occasion the barrels were shifted from the lock, while in the latter case they were in their proper position.

The barrels seemed to be turned in the stock as is usual when the gun is being loaded or the shells of the cartridges are being removed. As near as he could judge, the barrels were turned out at least three inches. He was of the opinion that Mr. Blair, previous to going to Tolleston to hunt, a common practice with him, had picked up the gun to examine it, and, finding it out of order, held it between his knees and tried to adjust it when the left-hand barrel went off.

Mrs. Blair testified to the fact of her husband going up to his bedroom, and that he had been there about ten minutes when she heard the report. It was one report only. She then went up-stairs and found Mr. Blair as already described. She came down-stairs and sent William White, the coachman, up to the room.

The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

THE COACHMAN'S STORY.

William White, Mr. Blair's coachman, had been continuously in his service for over ten years. He was able in private to give a clearer and more succinct account of events than when before the Coroner's jury. William's theory regarding the accident is this: It was Mr. Blair's habit to separate the stock and barrels of the gun and put them in his bag before starting on a hunt. Before doing so he would remove the cartridges from the barrels if any were in them, as there were on this occasion. The gun was of the improved needle pattern (Winchester), and the percussion portion of the cartridges were quite sensitive. The joint of the barrels worked very tight, and he had often found it necessary to put the gun against his knee in order to move it. In view of the fact that the barrels were moved aside immediately after the tragedy, he was of opinion that Mr. Blair had put his knee against the gun to "break" the joint, and that when it moved the needle struck the percussion and exploded one of the cartridges. He says he had on several occasions warned Mr. Blair of the danger of handling the kind of cartridges he used, as they were much more sensitive and not so safe as another kind which he mentioned that were quite as effective.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Deceased was born at Cortland, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1815. After receiving a common-school education he started out into the world to shift for himself at the age of 19. He came by canal to Buffalo, and thence by steamer to Detroit. The trip across the State of Michigan to St. Joseph and thence to Michigan City was made partly by wagon and partly on foot. Here he expected to find his brother Chauncey, but he was disappointed. Unable to get employment in Michigan City Mr. Blair came to Chicago, and was no more fortunate. He then proceeded to Milwaukee on foot, but finding no work, returned by rail to Michigan City, where he secured a place in a hardware store, receiving his board as compensation. Subsequently he became a dry-goods clerk in the same town. In 1837 he took charge of a store which his brother Chauncey purchased, and not long after became interested with him in the business as a partner, the firm name being C. B. & L. Blair. The firm prospered, and in 1862 Chauncey removed to Chicago, and he was followed by Lyman a year later. He soon became a member of the Board of Trade, and in a few months realized a handsome profit from the sale and purchase of grain. About that time Mr. Blair became connected with the firm of Jones & Culbertson, then quite extensively engaged in the packing business. In 1865 Mr. Jones disposed of his interest in the business, and the firm of Culbertson, Blair & Co. was formed, and was continued until a few years ago, when the commission firm of Blair & Blair was established.

Mr. Blair has had five children, two of whom are dead. The living are Mrs. Cyrus Adams, Miss Mamie, and Lyman Blair Jr., who is employed in the Merchants' National Bank. Deceased was the brother of Chauncey B. Blair, President of the Merchants' National Bank, of William Blair, and of Mrs. Crosby and Mrs. Densmore, the last named of whom was at his house at the time of his death.

The death of Mr. Blair caused a general expression of sorrow on 'Change and in banking and business circles, where he was universally esteemed for his sterling integrity and business capacity and his cheerful and agreeable manners.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The late order from Washington to reduce the allowance of draft animals and wagons in use by the army creates a surplus of about 600 mules out of about 1,650, and a proportionate surplus of vehicles in the military department of the Platte. Sales of surplus mules were held today at the depots in this department, and good prices were realized, some of the animals at the Omaha depot bringing $175 each. When the reduction has been carried out officers and their families will expect to travel between posts in light marching order.

THE DAKOTA MUDDLE.

YANKTON, Dak., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The Yankton papers publish the full text of Gov. Ordway's order to Secretary Teller to remove his office to Bismarck and the letter in reply to the Governor. Teller refers to the fact that a month ago he informed a Bismarck representative that he did not think proper to remove his office pending a decision of the court, and asserts that the Governor must have known of his reply. He denies the power of Territorial law to govern the office of Secretary, repudiates the binding force of the opinion of the Attorney-General, and claims to be absolutely free from the authority of the Governor. He considers the decision of Judge Edgerton in declaring the Capital bill unconstitutional the law until reversed by a higher court. As a sworn officer he is bound to so regard it. He declares he has no desire to assist in the settlement of the claims of the respective towns to Capital honors, nor to be induced to become a party to the controversy known as the Capital question. He therefore refuses to move the office and records to Bismarck.

THE COURTS.

Items from the Dockets.

The declaration was filed yesterday in the case of Emma L. Connany against Dr. R. B. Treat. The plaintiff says that in August last she injured her left foot and called on Dr. Treat to attend her. Under his treatment, instead of getting well, she became worse, and was confined in Mercy Hospital six months, and eventually lost the use of her left foot. She places her damages at $25,000.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—Order.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Chancery order—Meningos vs. Trowbridge. Order staying fi. fa.

Superior Court—New Suits.

88,494—Garnishment. Suppressed for service.

88,495—Joseph B. Loose vs. The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company. Case, $5,000. R. O. McDaid, atty.

88,496—John Eggold vs. Charles and Caroline Rohde. Confession of judgment, $440.27. J. S. Cook, atty.

88,497—Olof Benson vs. M. Osterberg and Andrew Choiser. Debt, $165; damages, $165. Morton Culver, atty.

88,498—J. E. Jones vs. Alonzo Randall. Appeal.

88,499—W. E. Furness vs. Patrick and Timothy Ryan. Confession of judgment, $916.60. Plff. pro se.

88,500—August Harnowsky vs. John Downey and Charles F. Guy. Petition for mechanic's lien for $1,135. Richard Waterman and J. C. Patterson, solrs.

88,501—Eva A. Field vs. Eli Field. Bill for divorce for cruelty and adultery. W. C. Smith, solr.

88,502—William Mathews et al. vs. Annie E. and Thomas E. Dalton and John Donoghue. Petition for mechanic's lien. J. W. Waughop, solr.

88,503—Bemis & McAvoy Brewing Company vs. Christian and Mary Huber. Asst. $700. Joseph Wright, atty.

88,504—S. D. Kimbark vs. William Weber. Attcht., $354.23. McClellan & Cummins, attys.

88,505—Morton Culver vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Debt, $1,000; damages, $1,000. William T. Blair, atty.

SUPPRESSED MONDAY—88,487, Albert Harzfield et. al. vs. N. D. Norton. Case, $500. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

ORDER.

JUDGE GARY—Order—5,095, McCarthy vs. C. & E. Ill. R. R. Co. Jury fail to agree and dischgd.

Judgment—5,845, Edward G. Cohen vs. George W. Rumble; judgt. for plff., $229.50.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—6,813, Vigeaub vs. Colgan; death of deft. sug. and cause to proceed vs. Eliza Colgan, admsr.—33,185, Aurich vs. Kroeger; lv. to amd. ret. on exn.—7,897, Kearns vs. Lehman; by stip. dis. n. c.—7,815, Edinger vs. Wannfried; by agrmt. time to file bill ex. extd. to 26th.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—2,806, Rogers vs. Laflin: lv. to file amd. narr., and rule to pld. in five days.—6,774, Jones vs. Dunlap; mo. to strike pl. of non-jurisdic. from files denied; lv. to withdraw pl. of prior suit pending, and ex.—8,608 Morrison vs. Cohn; given to jury with lv. to seal.

JUDGE JAMESON—Orders—198, Lake vs. Wills; dis. c. c. without prej.—858, Bowens vs. Walton; deft. and ref. to Denison.—471, Peterson vs. Morse; plcd. at foot of Oct. calr.—704, Davis vs. Davis; dis. c. c. without prej.

Divorce case—817, Clara Luce vs. Thomas Luce; decree of divorce on ground of desertion.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—431, Anderson vs. Doggett; set for calr.—599, Lesh vs. Bernard; same.—88,477, De Roo vs. Manske; mo. for recvr. ref. to Magruder.—709, Berger vs. Gillett; lv. to amd. ret. on sums.; deft. and ref. to Magruder.—282, Monohan vs. Dooner; deft. of heirs of Mcintee.

Divorce cases—641, Lizzie B. Pratt vs. Henry J. Pratt; decree of divorce on ground of desertion.—715, Jennie Clucas vs. Edward Clucas; decree of divorce on ground of desertion.—865, Charlotte Pyburn vs. Richard Pyburn; same on ground of cruelty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

46,033—Anthony Kane vs. Martin Keller. Ejectment, $1,000. Henry W. Leman, atty.

46,034—William Kensel vs. Philip Jost and Frederick Feder. Case, $1,000. Arthur Schroeder, atty.

46,035—Henry W. Cook et al. vs. Joseph Spendlove and Walter L. Knight. Attcht., $1,761.07. Burke & Holbett, attys.

46,036—Louis Merki vs. Samuel E. Gross. Case, $5,000. Arnold Tripp, atty.

46,037—E. Kohn, use, vs. George Peterson. Appeal.

46,038—Carrie Wilson vs. J. H. Hollander. Appeal.

46,039—D. W. Eldred vs. Walter Henry Peacey. Bill to remove cloud. Anderson & Brentano, solrs.

46,040—Amos Grannis vs. Theresa A. H. Gaytes, Herbert Gaytes, H. A. Hurlbut, Trustee, J. S. Crozier, H. S. Van Ingen, Trustee, E. H. Van Ingen, David Leahey, Edward Ely, E. P. Gaytes, George K. Schoenberger, J. H. Rice, M. J. Corboy, R. P. Gormully, D. H. Burnham, J. W. Root, D. O. Strong, Ezekiel Smith, W. G. Krimp, J. P. Dalton, and P. M. Almini. Petition for mechanic's lien for $2,330.53 on the premises on the southwest corner of Monroe street and Wabash avenue. E. F. Bayley, solr.

46,041—Carrie C. Rosenfeld vs. Jacob B. Rosenfeld. Bill for divorce for drunkenness and cruelty. C. D. Pratt, solr.

46,042—W. F. McLaughlin vs. Joseph Spendlove and Walter L. Knight. Attcht., $700. W. W. Gurley, atty.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BARNUM—Orders—3,748, Town of Lake View vs. Young; all objtns. withdrawn and roll confd.—2,846, Feeny vs. Hage; sub. to ct. on two days' notice.—2,733, Pierson vs. Goe; passed on two days' notice.—2,762, Bacon vs. Toms; passed on one day's notice.—2,764, Morgan vs. Toms; same.—4,136, Cary vs. Manx; rule to file trans. etc., in five days.—2,798, Schroeder vs. Newhouse; ord. dismd. set aside and plcd. on calr. as 1304½.—45,785, Nadikowski vs. Krueger; lv. to amd. by making Johanna Krueger deft. and sums. ord.—5,532, Allen vs. Gerrit; ord. to amd. rec. of 20th so as to read: pl. stricken from files want afft. mer. and mo. to set aside deft. and judgt. sustd. and lv. to file afft. mer., and same filed.—2,765, Quirk vs. O'Gready; sub. to ct. on five days' notice.—2,750, Moody vs. Dexter; suit dis. p. c.—2,886, Newman vs. Reynolds; lv. to amd. bond by making penalty $500, etc.—2,256, Hellman vs. Brown; suit dis.; each to pay own costs.—2,850, Frasche vs. Craft; sub. to ct. for Oct. 12.—2,824, McAuliff vs. Neill, reinstated.—2,756, Johnson vs. Gee; given to jury with lv. to seal ver.

Judgments—5,884, Greis J. Nolander vs. Christ Larson and Jorgen Jorgenson; judgt. for plff. $338.—45,705, Albert F. Jones vs. Thomas Tullis; same $264; dis. as to Springer.

JUDGE HAWES—Orders—1,214, Bresnahan vs. Crowe; appl. dis. as of 24th.—119, Frankenthal vs. City; mo. for lv. to file pl. of stat. lim. denied; cause set for Oct. 1 by agrmt., ord. of May 8, 1878, set aside, and lv. to withdraw demr; ord. of May 2, 1878, set aside and lv. to file pl. of gen. issue as of May 8, 1878.—372, Schroeder vs. M. L. & M. Ins. Co.; set for Nov. 1.—565, McElligott vs. Hoffmann; appl. with procedendo.—949, Quinn vs. Grey; suit dis.—953, Morrissey vs. Tully; plcd. at foot of reg. call.—940, Price vs. Sprague; suit dis.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—1,248, Deuchler vs. Deuchler; rep. distrib. confd.—36,759, Develing vs. Williams; dec. set aside and lv. to file ans. instr.—2,287, Susans vs. Susans; ord. for $25 solrs. fees in one mo. and $25 additional in three mos.—2,033, Hieber vs. Hieber; rule on deft. to show cause by 27th for non-payt. of alimony.—2,087, Haas vs. Haas; ref. to Wait.—1,042, Martin vs. Furman; lv. to complt's. solr. to take inj. bond on leaving copy. Divorce cases—2,365, Caroline Hainre vs. John Hainre; decree of divorce on ground of impotency.

County Court—New Suits.

4,244—John B. Grommes et al. vs. Patrick M. Cleary. Asst., $1,000. Rubens, McGaffey & Ames, attys.

4,245—Petn. of Richard D. Kirby for release under insolvency act.

ORDERS.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—3,360, C. & M. S. R. R. Co. vs. Clark; rule to ans. petn. of Bowles for distrib., etc.—3,961, McGregan vs. Touner; lv. to file addtnl. pls.—4,000, Amerson vs. Hecab; passed on five days' notice.—4,140, Meeker vs. Galligan; suit dis. p. c.—Hyde Park specls Nos. 129 and 161; confd.; No. 1,564 confd. except etc.—4,245 In re Kirby; hg. set for 29th.—3,822, In re Wheeler; assignee's final rep. appd; and he discharged, nisi 10 days.—3,262, In re Berr; rep. sale desperate clms appd. nisi 10 days.—In re Spencer; and for assignee to pay judgt. of Samuel Spencer, nisi 27th.

Judgments—3,950, Delano Merch et al. vs. Wallace Thurman; ver. for plff., $325.

Insanity Case—2,097, Anna Schurtzinger; ver., insane and not a pauper.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Herman C. Heisler; rep. sale per. prop. appd.—Est. Henrich Hueirstock; guard.'s ind. acct. appd.—Est. Marie S. Heckel; clm. of E. S. Dreyer et al. reinstated.—Est. Herman C. Heisler; 1st annl. acct. appd.; ord. distrib. of $21,000.—Est. Christian C. Elvers; proof heirship.—Est. Matthias Karp; rep. sa. per. prop. appd.—Est. Ann O'Callaghan; notice to heirs, final acct. appd., est. settled and admx. to be dischgd. on filing acct. distrib.—Est. Stephen W. Smith; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Bridget McDonnell; same.—Est. Jane McKenzie; clm. Ellen Rowe $20.56 alld.—Est. Lucy R. Roisnan; receipts filed and admr. dischgd.—Est. Margaret Baxter; clm. Alex. S. McLennan $18 alld.—Est. Herman Lange; lv. to mortgage prop.—Est. Ebenezer W. Beach; notice to heirs, lv. to file amd. final acct. and same filed and appd., est. settled and extx. dischgd.—Est. Richard Collins; amd. inv. appd., rep. to stand as correct and appd., widow to retain bal. etc., and be dischgd.—Est. Frances Seidel; inv. ans. appr. appd.—Est. Frederick J. Marnecke; inv. appr. and amd. appd. and letters adm. de bonis non. to Chas. H. Duensing, bond $5,000 appd.—Est. Merrett S. Darrow; inv. appr. and awd. appd.—Est. Frank J. Haldart; same.—Est. Richard Luedtke; specl. bond for sale real est. appd.—Est. Otto Mutschlechner; clm. H. H. Shufeldt & Co. $4,832.88 alld.; clm. Green Co. Herald $9 alld.—Est. Jacob Schlick; dec. sale real est.—Est. Elizabeth Miller et al.; guards. final acct. with Elizabeth Miller appd. and he discharged as to her; acct. current as to others appd.—Est. Francis F. Munson; proof heirship; hg. on mo. for dedimus set for Oct. 12.—Est. Marie S. Heckle; clm. E. S. Dreyer $49.20 alld.—Est. Charlotte Brinkhoff; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Henry Koester; inv. appr. and award appd. and rel. filed.—Est. Wm. E. Davis; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Lillie Blackwood; guards. inv. appd.—Est. Wm. J. Stephans; same.—Est. John Kress; proof heirship, final acct. appd., est settled, exr. dischgd.—Est. Mary Metke; proof heirship.—Est. Jacob Anderson; inv. appd; clms. J. J. Kolb, $16.70, and Christian Blixeth, $38. alld.—Est. Martin C. Tierney; final rep. to stand as final acct. and appd.; est. settled and extrx. dischgd on payt. of costs.—Est. Madeline Runnels; inv. appd. and lv. to guard. to remove money from foreign country.—Est. William S. Johnson; salary of exr. fixed at $4,000 per an.—Est. Albert J. Howell; lv. to adm. to sell partnership int. and per. prop.

Wills—Est. John Cushing; will proved and letters adm., with will annexed, to Ann Cushing; bond $500 appd.

Administrations—Est. Jacob Laner; letters adm. to Maria Laner, bond $9,000 appd.—Est. William E. Davis; letters adm. de bonis non to Cyrus L. Blanchard, bond $400 appd.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE ROGERS—91, Havelock, impld., etc.; mo. for sep. trial overruled.—142, Daniel Mulveney and E. McPhittridge, asslt.; tried by court, further ev. hd., finding not guilty.—226, Dromnia, larceny; sent. suspd.—345, Ray Potter, obt. money by fals. pret. from U. P. R. R. Co.; plea of guilty; sent. to six mo. to Co. Jail.—195 and 196, Potter, alias, etc.; nolle pros. ent.—341, Daniel W. Ward, Edward Cooke, John M. Allen, Daniel O'Leary, conspiracy; admitted to bail, $500 each.—79, Walter La Parle, robbery; tried by court; part of ev. hd.

The Call.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.

JUDGE GARY—Cases from Judge Anthony's call. No. 62, Belknap vs. Higgins, on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 53 to 91 inc. No. 58, Conger vs. Ludden, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call. Trial call term No. 4,064. No. 8,612, Goldberg vs. Mann, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29. No. 28, Thomas vs. Glos, on hg.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 12. No. 2, Torrence vs. Shedd, on hg.

JUDGE BARNUM—No 1st call. Trial call term Nos. 2,758, 2,769, 2,774, 2,806, 2,808, 2,818, and 2,840. No case on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—No 1st call. Trial call term Nos. 960, 963, 988, 989, 992, 997, 1,029, 1,053, 1,059, and 1,084. No. 942, McManus vs. C., M. & St. P. R. R. Co., on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 61 and 62. No case on hg.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Hyde Park specls: Gen. No. 3,545 and term Nos. 309 to 317 inc. No. 3,964, Bakenhus vs. Walters, on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE SMITH—Meagher case on trial.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 75, 91, 141, 180, 185, 202, 206, 232.

Indiana Supreme Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The following cases were decided today in the Supreme Court:

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company vs. Frederick Kreuger; Porter; affirmed. Howk, J.

Michael F. Sliney vs. Mary Lotta; Elkhart; reversed. Elliott, J.

State of Indiana vs. James R. Cole; Switzerland; affirmed. Niblock, C. J.

The State ex rel. Henry Bode vs. Esquire H. Sherman; Noble; affirmed. Hammond, J.

Orange H. Logan vs. Clara B. Logan; Delaware; affirmed. Zollars, J.

Walter S. Granger vs. Henry C. Adams et al.; Marion; petition for rehearing overruled. Niblock, J.

Peter B. Smith, administrator, et al. vs. William R. Ferguson; Tippecanoe; overruled. Niblock, C. J.

Mary Buck vs. Monroe Milford; Fountain; petition overruled. Niblock, C. J.

Edward H. Wolfe vs. The State ex rel. Isaac Kennard; Marion; petition overruled. Niblock, C. J.

Charles McGlennan vs. Lawrence Nargaski; Carroll; petition overruled. Niblock, C. J.

Patrick J. Mullaney et al. vs. The Indiana National Bank; Marion; appellant ordered to substitute record within thirty days or show cause, etc.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Not Yet.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there a polytechnic school in Chicago? If so, where?

No.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Was Stephen A. Douglas a member of Abraham Lincoln's Cabinet? E. N.

"Ate," and Go to School.

LAKE FOREST, Sept. 25.—]Editor of the Tribune.]—To decide a dispute, please answer the following: Is it proper to say "I eat dinner yesterday," or "I ate dinner yesterday"? T.

Theatrical Tickets at Hotels.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I desire to call your attention to what I consider an injustice to the patrons of the Grand Opera-House. I called Monday morning a few minutes after the opening of the ticket-office and found every seat in the front row of the dress-circle marked off. I asked the man in charge where those seats could be purchased and he replied that they were divided between the news-stands of the Grand Pacific, Palmer, and Tremont Hotels. Now I would like to ask from whom Mr. Hamlin receives the revenue of his theatre?—the person who spends a day or two in a year at a Chicago hotel or the people who reside in this city and patronize his theatre weekly? If from the latter, why are they required to obtain the best seats at a hotel by paying a premium or be content with inferior seats to those occupied by transient visitors. JUSTICE.

Powers of Railroad Officials.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is a question whether the present war between the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Pan-Handle, and other railroad companies is as "merry" a one for the stockholders as for the officials of these roads. In other words, have the said officials a right to gratify their whims and love of rivalry and authority to the extent of cutting rates as they do, and carrying passengers from here to Indianapolis for $6.75 at one time and five cents at another? Where do the aforesaid officials get their authority to impose on the public at one time by charging more than a fair price for transportation, and upon the stockholders and bondholders of the road by charging much less than a fair price at another time? The public, which has given these roads their charters and furnishes all the traffic, has a right to complain of such discrimination and insist that if the roads can afford to carry a passenger 200 miles for $1, that $10 is an outrageous extortion. But have these railroad officials and Boards of Directors any right to impose on the public or trifle with the stockholders and their valuable properties in the way they are doing? Such wanton and irresponsible acts demand more than a passing notice from the owners of these railroads, who ought to exert their authority at once and put a stop to this raid on their incomes. Let them, in justice to themselves and the public, make the tariff more than the present cut and less than the old rate, and keep it there the year round without variation. The present cut is called a merry war, but it is a sorry war for the owners of the roads, who ought to punish the officials for what is only an exhibition of folly commonly known as boys'-play. M. C.

THE IMMUNITIES OF A CITIZEN.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 22.—The case of Benjamin Seal against J. E. Black, a citizen of Pennsylvania, came up for argument today on a writ of habeas corpus. Black was arrested on a writ of capias ad respondendum while passing through this State. E. G. Bradford, his attorney, raised the point before the court that as the Legislature had repealed the law which allowed a debtor to arrest a creditor who was a citizen of the State of Delaware upon such a writ, and had not repealed it as to a creditor who is a citizen of another State, therefore the arrest of Black, who was a citizen of Pennsylvania, was illegal, because it was contrary to Art. 2, Sec. 4, of the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every citizen of each State the privileges and immunities enjoyed by the citizens of every other State, and provides that no State shall pass a law abridging the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. Chief-Justice Comegys delivered the opinion of the court, which was unanimous, and discharged the prisoner, holding the State had no right to interfere with privileges and immunities of a citizen of another State on a process of this kind.

A MALADY AMONG OYSTERS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 22.—It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 bushels of oysters have been destroyed on the various oyster bars this season by some unaccountable malady. The scarcity of the bivalves is materially felt by packers here.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—COTTON—Future deliveries up to 2 p. m. very moderately dealt in: fluctuations small. The first call opened at a decline of .01@.02c and closed partially .01c dearer than last evening. A further slight advance was lost again, just before the third call prices ranged rather lower than yesterday at the closing. At the third call only 400 bales January sold at 10.70c. Bids were refused of 10.41c for September, 10.39 for October, 10.48c for November, 10.58c for December, 10.84c for February, 10.98c for March, 11.09c for April, 11.20c for May, 11.30c for June, 11.38c for July. Futures closed easy; September .01c, the others .04c lower than yesterday. Spot cotton steady at 10⅝c for middling upland, with sales of 800 bales to spinners and 200 bales delivered on contracts.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 25.—COTTON—Steady; 10c; receipts, 414 bales; shipments, 102; stock, 7,805; sales, 500.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 25.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 10 1-16c; low middling, 9 11-16c; good ordinary, 9 3-16c; net receipts, 1,550 bales; exports to France, 3,200; stock, 40,000.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 10¼c; low middling, 9 13-16c; good ordinary, 9¼c; net receipts, 3,800 bales; gross, 4,800; exports to France, 7,000; sales, 1,300; stock, 59,500.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 10¼c; sales, 20 bales; receipts, 300; shipments, 275; stock, 2,960.

Where machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The "Duplex" Roach Killer exteminates roaches, cockroaches, and croton bugs.

The new Singer oscillater sews faster and better than any other machine in the world.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Names and residence.	Age.
Michael Kobler, Chicago	24
Katharine Salatur, Chicago	19
William Wagner, Chicago	23
Annie Schorr, Chicago	21
W. H. Deal Jr., Chicago	28
Elizabeth Grant, Chicago	22
George Armstrong, Chicago	25
Lizzie Edward, Chicago	19
John W. Williams, Chicago	24
Eliza F. Early, Jersey City	21
Heinrich Apmann, Cicero	26
Bertha Kisen, Cicero	22
James Barrett, Chicago	36
Maria Plower, Chicago	26
Thomas E. Long, Chicago	22
Julia Cone, Chicago	19
Carl Mack, Winnetka	28
Johanna Oberender, Winnetka	29
Otto Wunderlich, Chicago	34
Bronislava Lazowska, Chicago	20
Harry F. Harvey, Chicago	24
Hattie J. Richardson, Chicago	19
Augustus Belknap, Waltham	45
Nellie McDonough, Chicago	34
Frank D. Fitch, Pullman	21
Ottie R. Gunn, South Chicago	19
Gustav Jung, Chicago	29
Margaret Seifried, Chicago	22
Charles J. Acret, Chicago	30
Maggie Callahan, Belvidere	24
George P. Barton, Chicago	32
Lucy Nichols, Maywood	23
Leonhardt Zeihsler, Chicago	25
Katharine Hellinerdh, Chicago	22
Robert J. Sanders, Chicago	40
Lucy P. Watson, Chicago	25
William W. Wells, Chicago	27
Anna York, Chicago	23
Herman Boch, Milwaukee	23
Lizzie Nichols, Milwaukee	18
Charles E. Lind, Pullman	26
Ida W. Petterson, Chicago	26
Patrick Roach, Chicago	21
Lizzie Corbett, Chicago	19

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Wilhelm Jollie, Chicago	43
Anna S. Schedler, Chicago	34
James Curran, Chicago	46
Mrs. Sarah Griffin, Chicago	35
W. J. Schlenz, Chicago	22
Caroline Blum, Chicago	20
Vaclar Janoky, Chicago	31
Anna Vutech, Chicago	19
Thomas J. Porter, Chicago	23
Lizzie Jackson, Chicago	[illegible]
Cornelius G. Breslin, Chicago	28
Mary Guvon, Englewood	21
August Ostman, Chicago	29
Annie Hober, Chicago	20
Gustav J. Beck, Chicago	30
Amelia Hang, Chicago	28
Calvin Wood, Amboy	27
Minnie Steinmetz, Galena	23
Nicholas Borry, Grosse Point	21
Helen Evert, Grosse Point	18
George W. Richey, Chicago	22
Minnie Lund, Chicago	24
Patrick Ward, Chicago	25
Lizzie Oats, Chicago	20
John Burk, Chicago	42
Mrs. Anna Selewska, Chicago	41
John Haley, Chicago	35
Mary Gough, Chicago	23
Samuel Snowden, Evanston	33
Mary Butler, Evanston	33
Samuel Jackson, Evanston	23
Stella Waite, Evanston	21
August Fredrickson, Chicago	22
Charlotte Dahlberg, Chicago	25
Peter J. Henry, Chicago	28
Carrie Gibfried, Chicago	21
John Johnson, Chicago	22
Eva Johnson, Chicago	21
John Dreyer, Chicago	28
Mrs. Mary Schafner, Chicago	33
George W. Nelson, Chicago	27
Mary L. Topliff, Chicago	24
Ferdinand Brabandt, Chicago	31
Hanna Zinke, Chicago	25
L. H. Loyd, Lakeside	26
Ellen T. Taylor, Glencoe	25
John Moore, Chicago	31
Mary Carey, Turner Junction	28
Martin H. Fay, Chicago	[illegible]
Mary C. Chadwick, Chicago	[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

NORTON—LAURENCE—At the residence of Mr. Langdon P. Wheeler, by the Rev. Arthur Little, Monday, the 27th inst., Mr. Solon L. Norton and Marie D. Laurence.

BOTSFORD—HINCKLE—At Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 24, Henry Botsford and Mrs. Julia Hinckle, both of Chicago.

DEATHS.

BURKE—Sunday, Sept. 23, at the residence of his mother, 311 West Indiana-st., Edmund S., eldest son of Alice and the late James M. Burke.

Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 10 o'clock, sharp, to St. Columbkill's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, and thence to Calvary Cemetery by cars.

RYALL—Charles Platt, Sept. 25, infant son of George and Clara Ryall.

Funeral Sept. 27 at 2:30 p. m. from residence, 330 Forest-av. Carriages to Oakwoods.

PALMER—Sept. 25, 1883, at his residence, 4616 Wabash-av., William Palmer, aged 77 years 1 month and 25 days.

Funeral Thursday at half-past 10 o'clock to Graceland Cemetery.

☞ St. Paul and Ogdensburg papers please copy.

DENMITTS—DENT—At Geneva, Kane County, Ill., Sept. 17, 1883, by the Rev. McDekoven, Cornelius Denmitts and Rosa Dent, of Chicago.

☞ New York and Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

GRADY—Tuesday evening, Sept. 25, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. David Hogg, 246 Lincoln-st., Ida, daughter of William Grady, aged 19 years and 1 months.

Funeral Thursday at 10 o'clock from St. Jarlath Church, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

BLAIR—Sept. 24, at his residence, 274 Michigan-av., Lyman Blair, aged 68 years.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

BARR—Sept. 24, 1883, Annie Green, wife of William V. Barr. Funeral at 2 p. m. Thursday, from her late residence, 1339 State-st.

The funeral train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for Calvary and Rosehill leaves the passenger station, on the corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CHICAGO Medical Society will be held in Parlor 44 Grand Pacific Hotel this evening at 8 o'clock. Sir William MacCormac will address the society on "Some Topics Relating to Operative Surgery."

THE OPENING EXERCISES, RECEPTION, and supper of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, corner of Wood and York-sts., will take place this evening. The address will be delivered by Prof. Knoll.

THE LOCAL SOCIETIES OF THE Grand Army of the Republic have arranged for a lecture at Central Music-Hall the evening of Oct. 4 by Senator Logan, on the "Origin and Rise of the Grand Army."

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

REGULAR TRADE SALES
DRY GOODS,
Thursday, Sept. 27, 9:30 a. m.
Very Important Specialties in Each Sale.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday, Sept. 27, at 9:30,
TRADE SALE
Crockery & Glassware.
We shall sell a large and desirable stock of
W. G., C. C. and Porcelain Ware,
Decorated China, Printed Ware,
Fancy and Plain Glassware,
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures,
Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
This Wednesday Morning, 9:30 O'Clock,
OUR REGULAR AUCTION DAY.
FURNITURE,
A full line good Carpets,
Folding Beds,
General Household Goods,
Stoves, Pianos, and
General Merchandise,
And under Chattel Mortgage, the entire contents of large dwelling. Goods packed and shipped for country buyers.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

By L. B. MANTONYA & CO.,
Commission Boots and Shoes, 160 and 162 Market-st.
THREE DAYS SALE.
SEPT. 24, 25, and 26,
ON 90 DAYS' TIME,
With approved notes with indorser, or 4 per cent off spot cash.
SEVERAL BANKRUPT STOCKS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
From Manufacturers and Jobbers,
To be Closed Out at Auction Prices.

Convention of the Heirs of Hugh Mosher.
Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 15, 1883.—Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming an interest in the Estate of Hugh Mosher (who came from England and settled in the State of Rhode Island, in 1680, said Estate still being in England, subject to legal claims and proof of heirship) that there will be a Convention of said heirs held at Chicago, Ill., in the Palmer House Club-Rooms, on the 10th day of October, 1883. All persons having any interest in such Estate are requested to be there, as news of vast importance has been gained since the Convention held in Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 31, 1883, and will be communicated at the time mentioned for meeting in Chicago. R. W. HANNA, Att'y for said Estate, Crawfordsville, Ind. JOSEPHUS MOSHER, Trea. Sec'y, Centerville, Mich. MRS. O. C. BAKER, Trea. Terre Haute, Ind. (Country papers please copy.)

MICROSCOPES!

TELESCOPES, FIELD CLASSES, MAGIC LANTERNS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS, PHILOSOPHICAL AND CHEMICAL APPARATUS
Send for list and description of our ten Catalogues.
QUEEN & CO., Opticians, PHILADELPHIA

CANDY
TOLU, MALT, Lime-Juice, Pine-Tar, Iceland Moss, Wild Cherry, Hoarhound, Licorice, Injube, etc. Cough candies at only 40 cents a lb. at GUNTHER'S confectionery, 78 Madison-st.

CANDY
OLD-FASHION MOLASSES Caramels, fresh hourly. Send for elegant 1-lb. box full of Candy. KRANZ, 80 [illegible]

Turkish
ELECTRIC, Russian, Mercurial, and Sulphur Baths. The most favorable results follow their proper use. Dr. G. C. Somers, Grand Pacific Hotel. Ladies' and Gentlemen's hours, 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

GAS FIXTURES
Large variety and very low prices.
J. L. PATTISON & CO.,
61 Randolph-st.

THE STATE FAIR.

More Favorable Weather Brings Out a Large Attendance of Visitors.

Carter Harrison Delivers an Essay on the Beauty of Country Homes,

And Advises the Farmer Boy to Eschew the Wickedness of Cities.

Gov. Hamilton Suggests that the Mayor Suppress the Urban Iniquities.

Lord Coleridge Accepts the Invitation of the State Board to Visit the Grounds Today.

THE SECOND DAY.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE ON THE GROUND.

Yesterday, the real opening day of the State Fair, was by far the most successful Tuesday in the records of the Illinois State Fairs. There were at least 15,000 people on the grounds during the afternoon, and the farmers—the people whose fair it is—have not begun to arrive yet. The farmers yesterday were mainly exhibiters, the great majority of the visitors being city people. That "Chicago is the proper place for a State Fair," as Mayor Harrison declared in his speech yesterday, and as THE TRIBUNE has repeatedly affirmed, was satisfactorily demonstrated by yesterday's show. A first-class exhibition, an enjoyable program, and a large attendance are the essentials for a successful fair, and they were all combined on the grounds yesterday. The weather did not tend to help the attendance, as a cold, raw wind was blowing most of the day, making everybody shiver and nearly everybody's nose glisten. Occasionally during the afternoon stray streaks of sunshine broke through the clouds, but not with warmth enough to alter the prevailing costume of close-buttoned overcoats, with turned-up collars. Many of the visitors, however, made the grand march around the two and a half miles of well-filled stalls which encircle the grounds, the weather notwithstanding. Others spent all their time on the west side sections wandering through the mazes of moving machinery, listening to the strains of the pianos in the mechanic-arts building, gazing at the multitudinous display in the Floral Hall, admiring the gigantic squashes in the farm-products department, strolling through Newspaper street and Sideshow avenue, loafing around the sheep-pens, and drinking in the melody of the pig and poultry concert. The exhibits in the centre field commanded a good share of attention also, though more or less confusion still exists there.

THE SHOW RINGS.

The show-rings, however, were the centre of attraction for the bona-fide farmers and stock-raisers yesterday. Each ring is 250 feet in diameter. One is given up to horses and the other to cattle. The grand stand commands a good view of the rings, but the crowds up there know little of what is going on. It is here the judges examine the stock and award the prizes. The usual plan of operations, as a reporter saw it, begins with the competing animals—say bulls—being led into the ring by the nose. The three judges walk individually and collectively—individually first, collectively second—in solemn procession around each animal. Then there is a grand march around the whole lot. The crowd outside the ring watch these ceremonies with breathless interest. The three judges seem to be combating as to who shall wear the wisest phiz. The expression on each long face plainly says: "I'm not in the admiring business today." Then there is a consultation. Then the younger of the three, with the straggling beard and the tip-tilted slouch, steps back and lights a cigar-stump with a dogged expression. A difference of opinion, evidently. Then the processional ceremonies are repeated. Then more consultation. The three judges leave the ring in close converse. Nobody knows what is going to happen. Then it is seen a decision has been made. Very soon afterward a man on horseback gallops along the fence and shouts out something unintelligible which is supposed to be an announcement of the decision of the judges. This program is faithfully carried out all day long, and is, of course, the most important part of the show work, though the bulk of the crowd fail to see it.

MORE IGNORANCE.

Which brings to mind another illustration of the comparative ignorance of city people—namely: that very few of them know how to look at an animal, admiringly yet critically, in a proper manner. The city man stands at a distance and says, "It's a beauty," which is a safe though vague form of criticism, as he thereby refrains from expressing an opinion as to the sex of the animal, which is the big stumbling-block to most city-bred critics. The proper form is to shut one eye and step back, and then look the beast all over. If a cow, then step up and poke her in the ribs and slap her on the stern and say, "That's a beefer, now, I tell ye!" If a horse, hit him in the small of the back with your open palm and ask his age and whether he is one of Don Jupiter's get, for he's the very picture of him. If a mule—well, there are no fixed rules in this case. "Did you ever see such a show of splendid horses in all your born days?" is about the safest remark, however, for a city greenhorn to indulge in when among the experts. He may repeat that a thousand times over and pass for a wiseacre, for that's the query every visitor greets his neighbor with.

THE MACHINERY.

To the average visitor the long walk through the machinery buildings is about the most interesting one of the show. You stop first to look at a harvester and binder at work. The great revolving rows of teeth rake in about an armful of wheat-straw; then the sliding sheets catch it up, flatten it out, and pass it through the rollers; then in some unexplainable automatic way the machine gathers it up in its arms, whirls it into a neat sheaf, throws a cord around it, draws it tight, ties it up in a hard knot, and bites the string off with its teeth, all in the space of about a second. Then, while one end of the big machine does the tying business, the other end attends to the raking and rolling business, the farm hand having only to sit on the fence and look on. Then you come to the combination lister and planter, which plows the soil, dibbles the seed, closes up the ground and rakes off the weeds, all in the one operation. Then you strike a reaper and mower, a deadly-looking instrument, reminding one of the old pictures of the war-chariots of Pharaoh, which had scythe-blades affixed to the wheels to mow off the legs of the enemy. Then you come to a threshing-machine pounding away, and then on through avenues of cutters, planters, diggers, shellers, cultivators, pulverizers, rowers, seeders, harrows, plows, presses, tedders, rickers, separators, registers, fanning-mills, crushers, ditchers, top-dressers, broadcasters, traction engines, and a hundred other farmers' aids, all in their wondrous variety. And, while big attention is given to the useful, there is still some paid to the ornamental. A silver-mounted plow, with woodwork of polished oak, is no novelty, but a $1,500 gold-mounted polished-walnut sulky-plow is enough to claim one's attention, and this, too, can be seen. Several exhibiters show beautiful fancy specimens of their work nickel-plated, silver-plated, and gold-plated.

THE RESTAURANT.

The restaurant arrangements are not altogether what they should be. A passable dinner can be obtained at the club-house at hotel prices, but only after about half an hour's delay, and very few care to lose so much time. There are any number of so-called booths on the grounds, but the fare provided is a poor excuse for a dinner, and the prices, as a rule, are exorbitant. The lunch-stalls, which are numerous also, are getting the bulk of the patronage so far, and under the circumstances are likely to keep it. A few of these charge a pretty high price—a cup of coffee and a sandwich costing 30 cents was the cause of a small squabble yesterday—but down-town prices are the rule. In the matter of coffee extremes meet, for while one party charges double price another gives it away for nothing. The latter is an enterprising firm of coffee-packers, and their advertising scheme is certainly a drawing one. Four assistants are kept hard at work handing out free cups of coffee, creamed and sugared, to a thirsty crowd, while the manager stands alongside distributing circulars. If there were two or three more such firms the restaurants might close up.

The music of the fair is of a varied character. First, there is Kretlow's military band of twenty-one pieces on the grand stand, going through a fixed program of medleys, overtures, and popular airs—the proper introductive of the Governor and the Mayor with "Hail Columbia" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" being an important part of this program yesterday. The band is under the leadership of Mr. Louis Kretlow. Then comes the piano performance in the mechanic-arts hall, the performer there being always surrounded by an admiring crowd. After that comes the sideshow music. A plain hurdy-gurdy is sufficient for some sideshows, but a cracked flute, a crazy cornet, and a broken drum is added by one ambitious Barnum-in-embryo, with touching results.

The new line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to the west gate of the grounds has done but little business yet, people mostly preferring to be taken down-town as far as they care to go by the street-cars for five cents instead of being taken to the Union Depot for 15 cents, notwithstanding that the railroad covers the distance in about one-third the time and with an incomparably greater degree of comfort. Trains were running on schedule time yesterday, and extra trains will be run immediately they are required. It is expected the railroad will have a large patronage today and the remainder of the week, as it will be impossible for the street-car lines to accommodate the crowds that are now certain to attend.

The State Board were gleeful last evening over yesterday's success, and, taking it as a criterion, are looking confidently forward to having an attendance of at least 40,000 today. The only thing prayed for is a continuance of fair weather, in which case the fair is now certain to fully meet the expectations and fulfill the promises of its most enthusiastic supporters.

Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge and party will be among the visitors of today.

THE SPEECHES.

WELCOMING THE ORATORS OF THE DAY.

The principal event at the grounds yesterday was the visit of Gov. Hamilton, Attorney-General McCartney, and Mayor Harrison, who informally opened the fair. The Governor and wife and the Attorney-General arrived in one carriage, and Mayor Harrison and wife and Mrs. Harrison, of Louisiana, in another. The party was received at the club-house by the State Board of Agriculture, and at 2:30 went to the grands tand. It had been previously announced by the Marshals that speeches were to be made, and a crowd of about 3,000 gathered to hear the oratory.

President John Landrigan, in introducing Mayor Harrison, said it was unnecessary for him to perform the pleasant duty, and in so doing he was only reënacting the rôle of carrying coals to Newcastle.

MAYOR HARRISON.

Stepping forward the Mayor said:

I have no speech to make you, and have not prepared one. I come in the name of Chicago to welcome you here, and to thank the members of the association for their great undertaking, and to wish them prosperity and a magnificent meeting. All people acknowledge that the fair belongs to the country more than to the towns, and is represented best by the farms and farmers. All cities acknowledge this, but no city on the face of the globe is more intimately connected with the country than the great City of Chicago. Situated as it is in the midst of the great grain fields of the West, and surrounded by an unlimitable territory, it is the grand central distributing point of the products of the farm. We feel connected closer to the farmers and on more intimate relations with them than any other city in the United States. We are the middle-men; we step into the fields and help the farmers to gather their products, and we go out and deliver them to the world. We are closely connected, and are proud to acknowledge it, and welcome you in our midst.

I would like to make you an oration, but Gov. Hamilton, of Chica—[laughter]. There, I nearly said Chicago, so you see I am completely wrapped up in the city; but, anyway, the State of Illinois is in Chicago. Gov. Hamilton, of Illinois, is near by, and he will deliver the oration. He asks me simply to give him a good start. To you, farmers, of the State of Illinois, what I most wish to say is it will not do to stand still and trust to the wonderful fertility of your soil. The Lord has given you in trust an abundance of beautiful lands, and you must not violate the trust by allowing them to go to waste. I have myself passed over long miles of magnificent country in this State and have seen how amply you have been blessed. The sceptre will slip from your grasp unless you keep your farms up to the standard of cultivation that they require. I have seen vast plains with men only looking to what they could get out of them, and paying no attention to what they could put back. I have seen vast piles of straw burned and put to waste, and vast tracts of country rendered useless for want of proper care. We must destroy nothing.

There is one thing, though, that the farmers and all the West seems to have forgotten, and that is to cultivate the beautiful in their homes and dwellings. It is a lamentable fact that the barns and stables are more ornamental and more attention is paid them than to the houses where the farmers' wives and daughters sit by the fireside in the evenings and attend to their domestic duties during the day. When you are making your plans for tilling the soil and planting your harvest seed in the fields, spare one little half hour or an hour a week and help your wife to make a flower-garden.

Young men flock to the city from the country, and young girls endeavor to get behind the counters as saleswomen in the large places. If your homes were attractive: if you endeavored to get your young people interested in socials and lyceums in the neighborhood, which you can build up, they will remain at home and be contented instead of being led to the corrupt cities. This fair will be a glorious success, and is well worthy of its predecessors. This is the real place to hold a fair. All roads centre here, and it is shown that the people appreciate it. To show you that Chicago is interested, tomorrow I will issue a proclamation setting Thursday aside as a general holiday throughout the city, proving that I am a terribly good Mayor, and I am only sorry that I am not the best Mayor.

GOV. HAMILTON.

The Mayor, at the conclusion of his remarks, introduced Gov. Hamilton. The Governor prefaced his remarks by begging the indulgence of his hearers, as he said his voice was in very bad condition. He had some misgivings in occupying the position that he did, but considered it a delightful privilege to meet these great crowds of people from all parts of the State. He was glad to be welcomed to the hospitality and comforts of Chicago by one who was justly proud of his connection with it, and he was not surprised that the Mayor confounded the State with the city in its magnitude. The growth of the city was the wonder of the nineteenth century, and it was proper that the farmers should combine and show their products here.

The Mayor had stated that his duty consisted in giving the speaker a foundation on which to build a speech, and it was true that several good ideas had been furnished. The speaker had often times thought of the advice to farmers to make their homes attractive, so as to hold the young men; that they might not become restless like the Mayor and himself and enter into the misfortunes of law and politics. But while the Mayor was giving the farmers good advice, he had a little to offer to the Mayor. It seemed proper to keep the young men away from those low dance-houses; but why did the Mayor allow them to exist?

In speaking of the resources of the State, he alluded to the soil as being so fertile that it only needed to be laughed at by agricultural implements in order to blossom out with the finest products. Illinois was grandly situated, with the great chain of inland seas on the north, and the Ohio and Mississippi on the south. There was no State in America like it; it was the keystone in the arch of the commercial and agricultural industry of the continent. The mines of the Western world and the gems of the mountains must pass across it, and its proud people were the type of civilization of a great productive State. Even with the low assessment on the valuation of property within thirty years a wonderful progress had been made, and the public debt of $13,000,000 had been paid to the last dollar. There had been built from the public funds schools, charitable, reformatory, and penal institutes. The amount of business that was done in the State in all the various branches was almost beyond estimates and figures.

Recalling some thoughts expressed by the Mayor, the speaker was gratified to note the great improvements that had been made in the farming implements and the advancement in the intelligence of the farmers. He recalled the time in his own days when crude machinery was in use and farming was almost in its infancy. The only natural way, he said, for a people to enjoy a country like this was to keep pushing onward and to go on with the improvement of their farms, and look to the education of their children. In concluding his speech the Governor said he would close, as the people would rather see a race that was on the program than the race between the Mayor and himself in speechmaking.

The Governor will remain here several days and attend the fair.

THE RACING.

SOME RATHER MILD SPORT IN THAT LINE.

In the line of sports on the track there were two events on yesterday's program, a pacing race open to all sidewheelers except Johnson, and one for trotters not over 5 years old. The first race was to have been called promptly at 2:30 o'clock, but when that hour arrived Mayor Harrison, who had been invited to bid the assembled Grangers welcome, secured an eligible location in the grand stand and briefly unloaded his eloquence. When he had concluded Gov. Hamilton began. It was soon very evident that the crowd was rather more interested in seeing the races begin than in listening to the remarks of the Chief Executive, and after the horses had been paraded up and down the homestretch a dozen times there were manifest signs of disapproval at the extraordinary ease with which the Governor continued his remarks. One horsey individual who was leaning against the fence suggested that Mr. Hamilton had been wound up for four-mile heats, while another remarked that in case there were any six-day oratorical contests he should certainly have a pool on the Governor. Finally the drivers of the horses became tired of waiting and petitioned the judges to give them a start. This was of course refused, whereupon the animals were blanketed and stood on the quarterstretch waiting for the speech to end. Finally some ingenious person began to applaud the remarks which he was totally unable to hear, and this being looked upon by numerous other persons as a decided stroke of genius, they forthwith followed his example and added thereto several ironical cheers. Their example was contagious, and those in the grand stand were suddenly impressed with the exceeding merits of the speech, and manifested their approbation in a most tempestuous manner. After three rounds of this cheering the Governor concluded, and the trotters began.

Ottawa Chief was looked upon as a sure winner in the 5-year-old class, as he had shown a mile in 2:22¼, but after winning the first heat in 2:28 over a rather rough track he collapsed in a most unexpected manner, and in the third heat was distanced. Adelaide, a good-looking bay mare owned by C. T. Bradley, of Milwaukee, and driven by Eugene Rood, won the second, third, and fourth heats in 2:26¼, 2:26¾, and 2:29, Baby Mine being second in the first two heats, while Waiting took that position in the third and fourth, thus dividing second and third moneys between them. Adelaide took first and fourth moneys, Isaac, the only other starter, being distanced the first heat.

The pacing race was not finished when darkness came on, and a postponement until 2 o'clock this afternoon was announced. The starters were Clara D., Jordan, Steve, and Oyster Boy. Jordan won the first heat in 2:28, Wonderful being second, Oyster Boy third, Clara D. fourth, and Steve last. The last-named horse was drawn previous to the second heat, which Wonderful took in 2:34, with Clara D. second, Jordan having made two bad breaks, in spite of which he finished ahead of Oyster Boy. In the third heat Jordan beat Wonderful very easily in 2:30, Clara D. third, and Oyster Boy fourth, when further proceedings were stopped by darkness.

Between the first and second heats of the pacing race the yearling filly Cossack Maid, by Don Cossack, was led a quarter of a mile by the side of a running horse, doing the distance in 51¾ seconds, which is the best performance of the kind on record.

MACHINERY, ETC.

A TRIP OVER THE GROUNDS.

About all of the exhibiters who secured space in the infield have their displays on the ground, and the aggregation of machinery, etc., forms quite a creditable show in itself, although the exhibiters are not as numerous as was generally anticipated. The east half of the field is almost entirely deserted, the exhibiters having shown a decided preference for that portion nearest the grand-stand and the main entrance. In the southwest corner are two large dining tents, which during yesterday were well patronized, owing to the inability of the stands on the other side of the track to accommodate the hungry masses. Just north of this is a rotary hurdy-gurdy which looks as though it would be attractive to the little ones, but which, as yet, has not been extensively patronized. Then comes a large beer stand from which the white-aproned minions will deal out the foamy beverage to the thirsty who come their way. North of this is a labyrinth of plows of every conceivable pattern, vibrators, separators, seeders, harrows, hay-rakes, binders, windmills, farm wagons, etc., that is almost bewildering.

A tall windmill throws its arms about in the most reckless fashion, and disputes honors with a contrivance of a similar character. But few feet away is another windmill, which takes advantage of every passing zephyr to demonstrate its superiority over all competitors. The visitor then turns his eyes earthward again and surveys a display of check-rowers and an exhibit of various styles of plows. Near by is rather an ungainly looking but ingenious contrivance known as a grader and ditcher, and adjoining is another display. The observer then comes upon the display of vibrators and separators, and the engines necessary to run them. Most of these were in operation yesterday and received considerable attention from visitors to the field.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Mr. Skeavington, Superintendent of the farm-product department, had very few additions to the display under his charge yesterday, and the exhibit falls a little short of the standard of previous fairs. The Union Pacific Railway Company has a good-sized space on the west side of the hall, which is filled with raw products from along the line of the company's road—corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, pumpkins, squashes, etc. Opposit this space, on the east side of the hall, is a large display of horse, cattle, and poultry feed, and in the centre is the bread, butter, and vegetable show. Further north, in the centre, is the exhibit of grapes, apples, and pears, and at the north end of the building is the canned fruit. The department was well patronized yesterday.

The department of textile fabrics received some few additions yesterday, but none worthy of special mention. There are in this display the usual number of many-colored quilts and comforts, fancy tidies, pincushions, etc. Each side of this department is given up to local exhibiters, none of whom have done either themselves or the fair particular credit in making up their displays. North of this is the art department, which received numerous creditable additions yesterday. The order of art in this department is not very high, but most of the paintings are fair, and are worthy the attention they receive. Those who visited this department Monday and again yesterday were surprised at the absence of a fairly-executed painting entitled "Venus Rising from the Sea," the work of a young lady artist of this city. Inquiry developed the fact that Superintendent Pearce had become convinced that the painting was not sufficiently artistic to entirely obliterate its immodest features, and that it was not just the correct thing to display in a great moral show, so he ordered its removal. The painting was worthy of a more practiced hand than that which painted it, and elicited favorable comment from many connoisseurs. But it will not be returned to the art department of the fair, at least not this year.

In the centre and along the west side of this portion of the hall are the plants and flowers, natural and artificial, the latter predominating. This includes the amateur florists' display, which has a number of exhibiters. They are all ladies who raise flowers for the love of it, and who, as one of them said, raise flowers because they can't help it, and because their husbands delight in getting up in the middle of the night to remove them from the frost.

The mechanics' art-hall has undergone no material change since Monday. It is given over to sewing-machines, churns, buckets, belting, pianos, organs, sleighs, etc., and is quite interesting. Most of the exhibiters are cramped for room, but get along with what has been allotted them without clashing. The sewing-machine man occasionally elbows a piano-player and breaks in upon an organist's reveries, but these little occurrences do not ruffle the placid feelings of either or stop the steady flow of chin and business cards, with which visitors are deluged.

CATTLE.

SOME OF THE DISPLAYS—THE PREMIUMS AWARDED.

Anderson & Findlay's Aberdeen-Angus bull Basuto 1,820 was sired by Editor 1,460, winner of a large number of prizes, including first premiums at Elgin, Spey, Avon, Fiddochside, and Inverness, and second at Aberdeen in 1879. Editor's sire is the famous Judge 1,150, first-prize bull at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1878. The ancestors of Basuto 1,820 have won fully a thousand prizes at the several fairs in Great Britain and France, including many challenge cups and gold and silver medals. In addition to Basuto there are in this exhibit the cows Lizzie of Balfling 4,723; Lady Wilfred 8,818, a Lady Ida cow of great merit; Hawthorn 2d 4,081; Queen Mary of Earnside 5,748; Barbara 2d of Earnside 5,741; Titania of Lake Forest 5,140; and the younger things, Barbara, of Lake Forest, Madge of L. F., Maribella of L. F., Regel, and the cow Pocahontas. In addition to these are the young bulls Lohngren and Plant. Altogether the blacks are well represented by this herd.

T. W. Harvey's Turlington farm is represented by the Aberdeen-Angus bull Young Duke, victorious in a contest for first prize for young bulls at the late Iowa State Fair; Guido, first at Des Moines, and sweepstakes and first prize-bull at Nebraska State Fair; Favorite, first at the Nebraska Fair; Menachie, second as a 3-year-old at the Iowa State Fair: Lizzie of Lathenly first as 2-year-old at Des Moines, where Betsey of Downside was second in the same class; Rosa Bonheur was first at Omaha as 2-year-old; Beauty of Hillhurst, first at Des Moines and at Omaha; Victoria of Turlington was first at both the above fairs; and Beauty of Turlington was second to her on both occasions.

Of the Hereford exhibit it can be safely said that no better has ever been made in America, and there are those who declare they never saw better in England, the home of the Whitefaces, where the exhibits are large and drawn from the most famous foundation herds the world knows. C. K. Parmelee has Sir Garnet (6,180), the heaviest Hereford, possibly the heaviest bull of any breed on the grounds. He weighs 2,410; was sired by C. M. Culbertson's recent purchase. The Grove 3d. which landed safely at Quebec Sunday last, with fourteen other Herefords bought for Mr. Culbertson. Mr. Parmelee's cow Silvia, sired by Corsair and out of Columbine, both great prize-winners, is a very excellent animal. She weighs 1,812 pounds, although she has been suckling a lusty calf this year. The 2-year-old Stonebrook Rose 2d is a very pleasant heifer, imported last year. She was sired by Downton Grand Duke. Some of these English Dukes are great bulls. Sir Garnet was first as a 4-year-old, and was sweepstakes bull at Kemington, Ind., in competition with bulls of all breeds; he was first at Fort Wayne, and first and sweepstakes at Logansport Fairs this fall. Silvia was first in Remington as a 4-year-old, and sweepstakes; first at Fort Wayne and at Logansport. Princess, by Marquis (6,057), winner of first honors as a yearling at the Royal Agricultural Society's show in England last year, was first this year at Kemington as a 2-year-old, and first at Lafayette in a ring of nine prize-winners of note, and was also first at Fort Wayne. She weighs 1,435 pounds. Mr. Parmelee shows with well-warranted pride the three half-sisters Ethel, out of Purity, Beatrice, out of Ruby, and Rosina, out of Rosamond. The three were sired by The Grove 3d (5,051). They attracted much attention at the Chicago Fat-Stock Show last year, where they were with a companion which is now at home nursing a fine heifer calf sired by Sir Bartle Frere. Another of this exhibit is Miss Broadgauge 2d, sired by Horatius (5,390). She was first prize at Lafayette last year as a yearling. As a herd, Sir Garnet, Princess, Ethel, Silvia, and Rosina took first place at Logansport last week.

Hereford men are putting their faith, with pretty good reason, in C. M. Culbertson's grand line of Hereford calves. There are Red Buch, a calf of December, 1882; Saladin, 10 months old; Broadbreast, of the same age; and Bodine, 8 months. The four heifers are Magnetta and Vera, both 11 months old; Fanfari, 10 months old; and Mirthful. If ever a man showed eight better calves than these the fact has not been made known. One of these youngsters is by good judges declared to be as nearly perfect as any bull of his age ever seen, and all of the eight are remarkably smooth, even uniform in build and free from defects. The bull Bowdoin, 8 months old, a Lord Wilton calf, was dropped at the Chicago Stock-Yards, and was carried in an ordinary wash-tub to Mr. Culbertson's farm in Douglas County.

The Holstein herd of Thomas B. Wales Jr., Secretary of the American Holstein Breeders' Association, contains some very remarkable animals, chief among them being Mercedes 723, a cow which in one month this year gave 2,534 pounds of milk, an average of 81 pounds 12 ounces per day, or about forty-one quarts, which yielded ninety-nine pounds six and one-half ounces of unsalted butter. This butter production has never been equaled by that of any other cow on earth. By this performance Mercedes won the position of champion butter-cow of the world, and to her was awarded a challenge silver cup offered by the *Breeders' Gazette* of Chicago for the largest thirty-day record. The offer was open for one year from July 1, 1882. Another of this herd is Jaap (452), a 4-year-old bull, which won first as a yearling at Minneapolis, first as a 2-year-old at the Ohio State Fair, first as a 3-year-old at St. Louis. His dam gave in one day seventy-five and one-half pounds of milk, and in seven days made nineteen pounds, and in fourteen days thirty-seven and three-eighths of butter. Jaap 4th, another promising bull, weighed 1,200 pounds when 11 months old, and when 12 months old he weighed 1,300 pounds. In one month of his life he gained an average of five pounds per day. When he had just turned a year he won a first prize at Minneapolis. At Des Moines he was first as a yearling and second as one of a herd. Friesland Maid, a 5-year-old, was one of a first-prize herd at St. Louis last year, and at Minneapolis and Des Moines was first this year. Ytje, another 5-year-old, was also one of the above prize herd. Tietje, 4-year-old, was second at Minneapolis and Des Moines this season. Marie was second as a 2-year-old at Minneapolis, and first at Des Moines this fall. Four yearlings in this lot of Holsteins have just been released from quarantine. They reached Mr. Wales' home in Iowa last Saturday, and were immediately reshipped to the fair-grounds here.

James L. Estes, Rogers Park, brought in yesterday the 2-year-old Jersey heifer Lorraine 4th, her bull calf Muno, 2 months old, and the bull calf Izzard.

E. Esson, Peotone, shows the Hereford bull Regulator, 18 months old. He was first at Kankakee this fall, the only time he has been shown.

THE AWARDS.

The awards of premiums made Tuesday were as follows:

ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

Bull 3 years old or over—First, Basuto (1,820), Anderson & Findlay. Two years, under 3—First, Guido; second, Young Duke. Bull under 1 year—First, Planet (Vol. VIII.); second, Lohengren (Vol. VIII.), Anderson & Findlay.

Best cow 4 years old or over—Second, Meenatchie, T. W. Harvey; first, Lady Wilfred (8,818), Anderson & Findlay.

Best cow 3 years old, under 4—First, Queen Mary (5,748); second, Barbara 2d (5,741), Anderson & Findlay.

Best heifer 2 years old, under 3—First, Madge of Lake Forest (Vol. VIII.), Anderson & Findlay; second, Lizzie 4th of Letbentuy, T. W. Harvey.

Best heifer 1 year old—First, Beauty of Hillhurst, T. W. Harvey; second, Mariebella (Vol. VIII.), Anderson & Findlay.

Best heifer under 1 year—First, Victoria of Turlington, T. W. Harvey; second, Barbara of Lake Forest (Vol. VIII.), Anderson & Findlay.

DEVONS.

Bull, 3 years old or over—First, Remus 2,118, Whitmore & Younger; second, Col. Ryan 410, N. B. Choate.

Bull 2 years, under 3—Second, Masterpiece, Bruno Gansel.

Bull 1 year, under 2—First, Asteroid 2,152, Whitmore & Younger.

Bull under 1 year—First, Champion; second, Granger, N. B. Choate.

Cow 4 years old or over—First, Lady May 2d 1,759, Whitmore & Younger; second, Claira 3d 3,292, N. B. Choate.

Cow 3 years old, under 4—First, Roxy 3,840; second, Missouri 3,190, Whitmore & Younger.

Heifer 2 years, under 3—First, Lucretia 4,209, N. B. Choate; second, Grechen Z. 4,677, Whitmore & Younger.

Heifer 1 year old, under 2—First, Melody C. 4,465, N. B. Choate; second, Gladdie, Whitmore & Younger. On the first award the original committee could not agree, and Col. May was called in to decide.

Heifer under 1 year—First, Gervaise 4,684, Whitmore & Younger; second, Pink A., N. B. Choate.

HOLSTEINS.

Best bull 3 years old or over—First, De Jousterstier, F. C. Stevens; second, Jaap (432), Thomas B. Wales Jr.

Bull 2 years old, under 3—First, Prince of Wayne 2d, F. C. Stevens; second De Watergus (229), Unadilla Valley Stock-Breeders' Association.

Bull 1 year old, under 2—First, Jaap 4th (1,337), Thomas B. Wales Jr.; second, Moole Hartog (157), Unadilla Valley Stock-Breeders' Association.

Bull under 1 year old—First, Jaap 5th (2,017), Thomas B. Wales; second, Griff, F. C. Stevens.

Cow 4 years old or over—First, Duchess York (128), Dr. W. A. Pratt; second, Mercedes (723), Thomas B. Wales.

Cow 3 years old, under 4—First, Sjoerd 2d 161, Unadilla V. Stk. Assn.; second, Mrs. Langtry (1,644), Thomas B. Wales Jr.

Heifer 2 years old, under 3—First, Durkje, Thomas B. Wales; second, Third Unadilla Twisk 230, U. V. S. B. Assn.

Heifer 1 and under 2—First, Jacoba Hartog 7th 309; second, Sjoerd 4th 308, U. V. S. B. Assn.

Heifer under 1 year old—First, Jepina 3d (3,772), Thomas B. Wales Jr.; second, Rhoda 2d, F. C. Stevens.

AYRSHIRES.

Bull 3 years old or over—First, Ormiston & Jardine; second, J. Stewart.

Bull 2 years old and under 3—First, J. Stewart; second, Ormiston & Jardine.

Bull 1 year old and under 2—First, J. Stewart; second, Ormiston & Jardine.

Bull under 1 year—First and second, Ormiston & Jardine.

Cow 4 years old or over—First, Spotty, John Stewart; second, Ormiston & Jardine.

Cow 3 years old and under 4—First, Lucy; second, Whitey, Ormiston & Jardine.

Heifer 2 years old and under 3—First, Daisy, John Stewart; second, Ormiston & Jardine.

Heifer 1 year old and under 2—First, Ormiston & Jardine; second, Jean, J. Stewart.

Heifer under 1 year old—First, Ormiston & Jardine; second, Josie, J. Stewart.

HOGS.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SWINE-BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Last evening the National Swine-Breeders' Association held a meeting in the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture on the fair-grounds. A number of interesting addresses were read upon topics connected directly with the interests of swine-breeders of America. A motion was made and carried to ask the State Board of Agriculture to make two separate classes, one for Chester-Whites and one for Victorias, that those two breeds may hereafter be shown separately.

A gentleman stated a request would be made for the appointment of representatives to attend the Fat-Stock Show in the interest of the swine-breeders of Ohio. Following this the association requested the Chairman, Col. Charles F. Mills, to appoint a committee to attend at the National Fat-Stock Show in Chicago to their interests. The committee consists of Philip M. Springer, Secretary of the American Berkshire-Breeders' Association; G. W. Stoner, a well-known breeder of Jersey reds; Joseph E. Miller, breeder of small Yorkshires; W. J. Neely, breeder of Essex; Charles Kerchival, Chester-Whites; H. M. Sisson, Poland-Chinas; John Wentworth, Suffolks; Dr. G. M. Emerick, Victorias. It was decided each member of the above committee shall choose an associate to assist him in attending to the business of the association.

Messrs. Railsback, Springer, and Rice were made a Committee upon Resolutions of Regret and Condolence in regard to the death of Mr. Hunt.

It was determined that the Chairman should be asked to select an expert for each class to examine swine entered for competition for prizes.

A motion was carried requiring that any sow shown as a breeder must have given unmistakable evidence of being a breeder, if over 18 months old.

Prof. McMurtrie, formerly Professor of Chemistry for the Department of Agriculture, and now holding that position in the Illinois State Industrial University, by request delivered an interesting address upon the "Chemistry of the Hog," illustrating his subject by a number of carefully prepared tables. The whole address gave evidence of having been prepared with the most painstaking and skillful care.

An address upon the management of pure-bred swine for breeding purposes and for feeding for the butcher, written by J. A. Countryman, of Rochelle, was read by John Upton, who said that successful breeding has been classed among the fine arts, and a man who is not thoroughly interested in the breeding of fine stock cannot hope to succeed. The demand of the markets has changed materially within the last few years, and is still changing. Finer hogs are required now. A pig which is marketable at any age between 6 months and 1 year suits the wants of the buyers. The old way of feeding hogs eighteen to twenty-four months before they could be fattened is of the past. Now the weight of flesh must preponderate in that part of the carcass considered the most valuable.

In the selection of brood sows great care should be taken and the breeder should use all reasonable means to get boars of the best blood obtainable and not akin to the sows in his drove. The writer has followed the plan of buying each year two or three boars of blood not akin to that in his own hogs, and by this means has always a good outcross. In his opinion book knowledge will not prove a safe dependence, although it may be a very valuable aid for the breeder. Long study of the methods followed and the results gained by experienced breeders, as illustrated in the living animals, were to be preferred to the most elaborate and valuable treatise on swine breeding.

In a paper read by Mr. Phil M. Springer, Secretary of the American Berkshire Association, that gentleman entered at considerable length into a description of the proper arrangement of buildings for swine-breeding establishments. He also considered the subject of breeding and rearing improved swine, and especially the management of breeding sows.

In the swine department the following awards were made yesterday.

ESSEX.

Boar 2 years or over—First, Taylor Bros.

Boar 1 year, under 2—First, A. Reid; second, Taylor Bros.

Boar under 1 year old—First, Taylor Bros.; second, A. Reid.

Sow 2 years old or over—First, F. Willson; second, Taylor Bros.

Sow 1 year, under 2—First, Frank Willson; second, Taylor Bros.

Sow under 1 year old—First, Frank Willson; second, Taylor Bros.

Breeders' ring—Best sow with litter of her own pigs not less than 5, under 6 months old—First, F. Willson; second, A. Reid.

Best pen of breeding hogs, consisting of one boar and four sows, over 1 year old, owned by the exhibiter—First, Taylor Bros.; no second given.

SMALL YORKSHIRE AND SUFFOLKS.

Best boar 2 years old or over—1st, W. C. Morton; 2d, F. Willson.

Boar 1 year, under 2—1st, W. C. Norton; 2d, Taylor Bros.

Boar under 1 year—1st and 2d, W. C. Norton.

Sow 2 years old or over—1st and 2d, W. C. Norton.

Sow 1 year, under 2—1st, W. C. Norton; 2d, F. Willson.

Sow under 1 year old—1st and 2d, W. C. Norton.

Breeders' ring—Best sow with litter of her own pigs not less than 5, under 6 months old—1st, W. C. Norton; 2d, F. Willson.

Best pen of breeding hogs, consisting of one boar and four sows over 1 year old, owned by exhibiter—1st, W. C. Norton.

Best five of swine, any age, get of one boar, sire to be shown with the pen and considered in making the award—W. C. Norton.

OTHER AWARDS.

SHEEP AND JACKASSES.

The awards made yesterday in the sheep department were:

SHROPSHIRE DOWN, HAMPSHIRE DOWN, ETC.—WOOLS.

Best ram 2 years old and over—1st, Stone & Loake; 2d, George Allen Bros.

Best ram 1 year old and under 2—1st, Stone & Loake; 2d, George Allen Bros.

Ram lamb under 1 year old—1st, Abner Strawn; 2d, George Allen Bros.

Ewe 2 years, under 3—1st and 2d, George Allen Bros.

Ewe 1 year, under 2—1st, George Allen Bros.; 2d, Stone & Loake.

Ewe lamb under 1 year—1st, George Allen Bros.; 2d, Abner Strawn.

LEICESTER OR LINCOLN.

Ram 2 years old or over—1st and 2d, D. C. Graham.

Ram 1 year, under 2—First and second, Henry Phillips.

Ram lamb under 1 year old—First, Henry Phillips; second, D. C. Graham.

Ewe 2 years or over—D. C. Graham; second, John Long.

Ewe 1 year, under 2—First and second, John Long.

Ewe lamb under 1 year—First, Henry Phillips; second, D. C. Graham.

SOUTHDOWNS.

Ram 2 years old or over—First, Prince of Wales 79; second, Charles 59. J. H. Potts & Son.

Ram 1 year old, under 2—First, Harry Webb 79. J. H. Potts & Son. Second, H. Phillips.

Ewe 2 years old or over—First and second, J. H. Potts & Son.

Ewe 1 year old, under 2—First, J. H. Potts & Son; second, Henry Phillips.

FRENCH MERINO.

Ram 1 year old, under 2—First, John Reader, Watseka, Ill.

JACKS AND JENNETS.

Awards of prizes to jacks and jennets were as follows:

Best jack, 4 years or over—First, H. F. Moony.

Best mule, 3 years or over—First and second, William Peterson.

COMING EVENTS.

TOMORROW.

There are two trotting races in tomorrow's program, the first a stake-race for horses 2 and under 3 years old for $500, mile heats, best two in three, and the second [illegible] all stake-race for the same am[illegible] heats, three in five. The entries [illegible] are:

Caton & Jerrems, Joliet, enter br. m. Gi[illegible] Filley.

G. J. Fuller, Louisville, Ky., enters b. f. [illegible]quena.

W. A. Sanborn, Sterling, enters b. s. Lai[illegible]wood.

Nat A. Bruen, La Horpe, Ill., enters b. s. Ba[illegible]akiava.

The entries in the second race are:

Budd Doble, Chicago, enters b. s. Monroe Chief.

P. V. Johnson, Chicago, enters bl. h. Black Cloud.

Frank Vanness, Kentucky, enters bl. h. Francis Alexander.

TODAY.

The complete program for today is as follows:

CLASS A—CATTLE.

Lot 1—Short-Horn.
Lot 4—Hereford.
Lot 8—Devon herds.
Lot 11—Polled-Angus herds.
Lot 14—Holstein herds.
Lot 16—Jersey.
Lot 20—Ayrshire herds.
Lot 23—Young herds—beef breeds.

CLASS B—HORSES.

Lot 26—Thoroughbreds—stallions and mares.
Lot 30—French draft—breeding ring.
Lot 32—English draft—stallions and mares.
Lot 36—Horses for all work—stallions and mares.
Lot 34—Grade draft—breeding ring.
Lot 38—Saddle.
Lot 39—Carriage.

SPEED.

Lot 45—Trotting race—2 and under 3 years old.
Lot 45—Trotting race—free for all.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

Lot 46—Cotswold.
Lot 50—Southdown.
Lot 54—American Merino.

CLASS D—SWINE.

Lot 60—Berkshire.
Lot 62—Poland-China.
Lot 64—Chester White and Victoria.

THE STATE BOARD.

LORD COLERIDGE ACCEPTS AN INVITATION—OTHER BUSINESS.

The State Board met as usual at the Sherman House last evening, President Landrigan in the chair.

A letter was read from Mr. T. M. Hoyne, on behalf of the Lord Coleridge Reception Committee, accepting the invitation of the State Board and stating that Lord Coleridge and party would visit the State Fair today at 2 o'clock. The committee wished that no special preparations should be made for the reception of his Lordship, an escort familiar with the grounds being the only assistance or preparation desired.

The fair Committee on Reception were instructed to take charge of the matter.

The question of a trial of road-graders outside the grounds was referred to Superintendent Dysart, who has charge of gates and tickets, to take place in case he could provide the necessary checks at the gate, the exhibiters to make their own arrangements for trial ground near the fair grounds.

The Superintendent of the speed department was instructed, in case races advertised to occur did not fill, to exercise his discretion in arranging other races for not exceeding the same amount of money.

Mr. Gillham moved that the new breeds of cattle of various kinds be shown in the ring only at such times as the Superintendent of the cattle department saw fit to allow them to be shown. The motion was carried.

The committee appointed to arrange for the exhibit of draft teams for the prize offered by H. V. Bemis, of Chicago, reported that the award would be made at 11 o'clock Friday next by the regular Sweepstakes Committee on French draft horses.

Mr. Virgin said he believed that the club-house was sufficiently guarded to keep the public out of it and protect the property of the association, as they had agreed to do. He would like to see policemen put upon guard over the premises and the public kept out.

Mr. Gillham said that this was easy to talk about but not so easy to perform. The President said they only released the bar, and Mr. Gillham then said that if they wished him to get Pinkerton to shut the upper rooms and keep the public out he would do so, but the committee in charge claimed that they had a right to say who should occupy these rooms.

Mr. Conrad said that a man should be placed at each gate and should be instructed to allow no one to pass without a permit from the board. He had made a contract with Mr. Brewer to take charge in order to save confusion, and he would guarantee that Mr. Brewer would not exceed his contract. By that contract the rooms would be at the disposal of the board without charge.

On motion of Mr. Virgin it was decided to appoint a committee to take charge of the rights of the board at the club-house under the contract with Mr. Brewer, and Messrs. Virgin, Pearce, and Gillham were appointed as such committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POINTS NOT TO BE MISSED.

English Shire horses are making a showing which, in numbers and merit of the animals, will make the Illinois State Fair a historical occasion for breeders of these grand draft-horses, and may give their rivals, the breeders of Clydesdales and Normans, reason for referring to this as the hardest battle they have met in the prize ring. In fact, no one will have an easy time winning a prize in any class at this fair, for all breeds known in America are fully and well represented. A prize won here will be good evidence of high merit.

Among the many noteworthy stallions is President Garfield, a beautiful blood bay 4-year-old, 16½ hands high. He is by the celebrated Young Randolph. Young Champion, imported in May last, is a black 3-year-old, 16½ hands, short in the back, deep, and a most noteworthy specimen of the breed. The above two are owned by Truman Bros. The grandsire of Young Champion won a £5 prize at Northampton in 1872; £5 at Leicester in the same year; first at Northampton in 1873; first at Petersboro in 1873; first at Northampton in 1874, when he also got a special of £10.

The Illinois wool-growers will meet at the office of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture at 7 o'clock this evening.

The action of the judges who yesterday placed the Holstein cow Mercedes, with her unequaled record for butter-making and milk-yielding, second in her class to a cow which has not made a record worthy of especial note is one which will do considerable good, since one of the results which will follow will be a general awakening to the fact that present methods of judging dairy-stock at fairs are by no means perfect. Breeders of dairy cattle are agreed that the outward signs of cows are not certain indexes to their value as milk and butter producers, and that the finest looking cow, perhaps the one with the best escutcheon, may fall far behind some plain, even homely and ungainly cow. The world now judges dairy cattle by their performances at pail and churn. Why should they not be judged at shows by those standards?

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Capitalists Have Purchased a Waterfall and the Surrounding Land on Snake River, in Idaho, and Intend Opening a Summer-Resort.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Two Omaha capitalists and a banker of Butte, Mont., have embarked in no less an enterprise than the purchase of a waterfall—the Big Shoshone—in Idaho. Until six months ago the property was not "in sight," and its existence was only known through the report of an occasional hunter, who, reaching the edge of the basin which surrounds the approach to the falls, peered at them curiously at a distance of three-fourths of a mile and gained only an unsatisfactory impression of a vast body of water, much spray, and more roar. From the edge of this basin there was no sure footing to a nearer point of view. Blasting and picking have cut a path through the rocky sides to the water's edge, and the falls can now be as easily viewed as Niagara.

The Snake River, which forms these falls, is at this point a deep stream, running for twenty-five miles through lava rocks, hundreds of feet in hight. At the falls, which are 1,500 feet wide and have a descent of 210 feet, the rocks loom up grandly to from 500 to 1,000 feet in hight. Their brown walls are utterly bare, and except for a grassy plot of a few acres, with a cool spring and a shady grove which border the falls, the scene is one of utter desolation. For miles beyond the lava-beds stretch away, with only the sage-brush and cactus to relieve their barren waste. Three miles above are the Twin Falls, with a descent of 180 feet, and cloven by a huge rock. The river

Me[illegible]

SPRI[illegible] [Special.]—The Uni[illegible]ention began its forty-sixt[illegible] State House today with the f[illegible] delegates present:

St. Paul's [illegible]ch, Chicago—The Rev. W. H. Ryder, D. D., Mrs. Sumner Ellis, the Hon. R. M. Wallace, Mrs. G. B. Marsh, and Mrs. C. D. Howard.

Church of the Redeemer, Chicago—The Hon. Willard Woodard, Mrs. Woodard, Mrs. H. B. Manford, S. A. Bailey, and Mrs. George W. Higgins.

Decatur—D. L. Bunn and J. Baldwin.

Springfield—W. E. Loomis and Mrs. M. R. Stevens.

Girard—Lavina McConnell and John C. Beebe.

Peoria—The Hon. and Mrs. H. S. Thompson, Mrs. C. E. Smith, and Mrs. A. J. Hodges.

New Salem—Mr. John Andrews, Miss Sarah Sargent, and Lizzie Preble.

Blue Island—Mrs. Jennie Kyle and Mrs. Auburn.

In addition to the lay delegates the following clergymen were present:

The Rev. Sumner Ellis, D. D., the Rev. W. S. Crow, and the Rev. J. W. Hanson, D. D., of Chicago; the Rev. J. H. Rhodes of Blue Island, the Rev. W. S. Ralph of Peoria, the Rev. L. G. Powers of McHenry, the Rev. A. H. Laing of Joliet, the Rev. Florence E. Kalloch of Englewood, the Rev. Sophia Gibb and the Rev. T. H. Tabor of New Salem, the Rev. G. L. Demarest of Massachusetts, Secretary of the Universalist General Convention of the United States, and the Rev. E. L. Rexford of Detroit.

The services of today were mainly of a religious character, the forenoon being devoted to the communion and the occasional sermon.

Edward A. Decker read the report of the Executive Committee in the afternoon, and the Rev. S. G. Powers presented the annual report.

In the evening the Rev. G. S. Demarest, of Massachusetts, spoke on "The Universalist Church: Its Faith the Hope of the World," and Dr. E. L. Rexford, of Detroit, on "The Attitude of the Universalist Church toward Scientific Discoveries and Rationalistic Thought."

MASONIC COUNCIL.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—The Supreme Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction began its session today. A reception was given by the Ohio Grand Consistory. The street-parade included as an escort Cincinnati Commandery No. 3, Knights Templar, Hanselmann Commandery Knights Templar, Covington and Newport Commanderies, Peoria Consistory, and Oriental Consistory of Chicago. The Council rode in carriages. Tomorrow the visitors will be taken to the exposition and shown other courtesies.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, between 1 and 2 o'clock, in a South Clark-st. car, a portemonnaie with some money, etc. Party having lost same can have it by describing particulars. Address N 57, Tribune office.

LOST—EITHER AT FIELD'S OR MANDEL'S an alligator-skin purse containing a $20 gold piece, some small bills, and keys. Return to 1239 Michigan-av. Ten dollars reward.

LOST—GOLD-MOUNTED EYE-glasses and chain. Suitable reward paid for return. DR. W. C. HUNT, 284 North State-st.

LOST—SATURDAY EVENING A PAIR of gold eye-glasses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at Cashier's office, M. C. R. R., foot of South Water-st.

LOST—A CAMEO BREASTPIN WITH a few small pearls and diamonds; photograph of female in back; $25 will be paid for the return to J. F. GILBIRD, St. Louis, Mo.

LOST OR STOLEN—AT THE FAIR grounds—A Skye terrier; $10 reward and no questions asked if returned to Monroe Chief stable, Fair Grounds.

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING ON WABASH-AV., corner of Harmon-court, a red Irish Gordon setter dog. A liberal reward will be given for his return to 1238 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st.; best advice on love, marriage, sickness, family or business. Hours 9 to 5. Call or write.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING, MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, AT 1522 WABASH-AV. $5,000 to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present, and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person who can do so. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Satisfaction given or no pay. Fee—Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $1.

LULU ST. JOHNS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT and magnetic healer, 159 West Madison-st., Room 5. Call and see her.

MME. MAREE, THE GREAT, RENOWNED, and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful test-medium in America, has been publicly tested in the courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and challenges the world. Consult her on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriage, and losses of every description; reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, gives lucky lottery numbers, locates lingering diseases, and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck; causes those who forsake you to return; has the Hindoo secret of magic power for curing sickness of ladies. All in trouble call. Mme. Maree asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. 103 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., Second flight, front room. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation sent by mail.

MME. JOY, THE FAMOUS FORTUNE-teller, clairvoyant, and magnetic healer. 445 West Madison-st., corner Throop, third floor, Room 9.

PEARL E. HUNTLEY, YOUNG AND gifted magnetic curer, Florida bath, 155 West Madison-st., two flights up, Room 20; 10 to-night.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GOOD 5-GLASS LANDAU, ALMOST new and in excellent order; $700. Also a good second-hand Killam full leather-top landau, $350. For sale by JAMES CUNNINGHAM, SON & CO., 318 Wabash-av. G. W. BROWN, Agent.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE CITY BROKE horse, good size; singlefoot under saddle; splendid driver in harness; fine looker, very gentle; 8 yrs old; warranted sound as a dollar. Call at MEAD & BALL'S, 383 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—ONE light 12-passenger omnibus in excellent order, newly painted. 383 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND harness, cheap; no use for it; good riding horse. Call at 23 Evanston-av., Lake View. S. MOONEY.

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES AND hearses for sale. 104 and 106 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A BUGGY, NEW OR LITTLE used, in exchange for a new piano. Address N 51, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—MRS. E. G. COOK, M. D., will be in her office, Room 11, 163 Clark-st., from 2 to 4 p. m., instead of mornings.

PERSONAL—A SUITABLE COMPENSATION will be paid for any information concerning the present address of A. B. Barrows or G. L. Johnson. Address Lock Box 176, Hastings, Neb.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE SERVICES. The largest corps of regular detectives in the world; civil and criminal investigations made in any section; District-Attorneys, Sheriffs, Marshals, and railroad officials will find our services invaluable. Charges moderate. THE MOONEY & BOLAND —NEW YORK— Detective Agency. —CHICAGO— 132 and 134 Broadway. 151 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—THE OWNERS OF SOME of the richest gold claims in New Mexico desire to work same on the coöperation plan. Any person will do well to address L. W. ADAMS, Lock Box 86, Albuquerque, N. M. Send self-addressed stamped envelope.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—FORTY ACRES OF LAND, suitable for ice land, with a frontage of one-half a mile on Desplaines River, within 12 miles of the city. Address N 73, Tribune office.

TO LEASE—50X40 FEET 35 YEARS, Hubbard court, next to panorama building. D. W. STORRS, 120 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE—THIRD-AV., EAST FRONT 100 feet north of Polk-st., for fifty years, fifty feet north of Harrison, ten or twenty years. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

A—GRATE BARS—NO CLEANING OR clinkering of fires with any kind of coal. Rocking Grate Bar Co., 45 Franklin-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

FOR LEGAL ADVICE AND FREE CONsultation, also notice to those not prepared to advance costs and attorneys' fees, call on CORNELL & SPENCER, 124 and 106 Randolph-st.

THE CITY

PERSON...

E. L. Godfrey, ... Gov. and M... Pacific.

...ATE.

...D & BRADLEY, ... looking for residences ... of the city are respect... us by letter or otherwise. ...D & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

...SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM Granite Block, No. 115 Dearborn-st.:
...IGAN-AV.—Stone front, near Fourteenth-st.; 25 feet wide.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Octagon stone front, near Eighteenth-st., heated by steam; dining-room on parlor floor.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone front, near Twentieth-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Pressed brick house, near Twenty-third-st., 3 rooms deep, brick barn.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Pressed brick house, near Twenty-sixth-st., dining-room on parlor floor.
MICHIGAN-AV.—Handsome 25 ft. house, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., east front.
MICHIGAN-AV.—House and 50 ft. lot, near Thirty-fourth-st.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Stone front, near Twenty-ninth-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor.
INDIANA-AV.—New pressed brick house, with 50-foot lot; dining-room on parlor floor; all modern improvements; gas lighted by electricity. Burglar alarm. Fine billiard-room. A bargain.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. Morey & Co., 85 Washington-st.:
STATE AND EIGHTEENTH.
86x148, northeast corner State and Eighteenth-sts.; one of the best corners in South Division for improvement; if purchaser desires, a large part of the purchase money can remain on long time at low rate of interest.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4. Octagon-front brick residence, Ellis-av., in complete order; immediate possession; at $1,000 less than actual present value if sold immediately; convenient to steam and cable-cars; worthy immediate investigation. Bargains in lots, tracts, and corners on South Side; east front; Calumet-av., south of Thirty-second-st.; 100 ft. for a few days.

FOR SALE—NO. 2131 MICHIGAN-AV.—Lot 25x161 to a 20-ft. alley, only 100 feet north of Twenty-second-st.; building 3-story and basement; first-class; rented for $2,100 to one party; store below and twelve large rooms up-stairs; price $23,000, which is 8 per cent net after paying taxes and insurance. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 165 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN MICHIGAN and Indiana-avs., on Thirtieth-st., three two-story and basement octagon-front brick dwellings, all modern improvements. Inquire at Rice's carpenter shop, Twenty-first, between State-st. and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY—State-st., near Twenty-ninth, 2 frame stores; lot 50x120, east front at a bargain. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. Morey & Co., 85 Washington-st.: Michigan-av.-boulevard, 50 feet, near Twenty-eighth-st., a choice lot; on easy terms if desired.

FOR SALE—75X165 FEET ON WABASH-av., east front, near Thirty-fourth-st.; only $140 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Thirty-second-st., marble-front house of ten rooms in a No. 1 order; brick barn; a bargain. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., $890 PER foot; lot 50x125, near Thirty-second-st. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st.—Room 2.

FOR SALE—72X125 FEET ON FOREST-av., east front, near Thirty-fourth-st.; $85 per foot. This is choice, and a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ANXIOUS TO SELL—Southwest corner of Jackson and Market-sts., 99x134 feet; also southeast corner, 99x178 feet. Apply to M. M'NEILL, Room 30, 113 Adams, Quincy Building.

FOR SALE—LOT 50X143, MICHIGAN-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., $145 per foot. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25X100 ON FOURTH-av., between Polk and Harrison-sts.; paying $1,380 per annum; for sale at a bargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF PROPERTY 81x180 on Oakwood-boulevard, 226 feet west of Cottage Grove-av., north front; price, $10,000; title perfect. Call on or address CASHIER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—30X150 FEET ON GRAND-boulevard, east front, near Thirty-seventh-st.; only $125 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SOUTH PARK-av., north of Thirtieth-st.: 25x115 feet, with cottage thereon. Apply at 3098 Vernon-av.

FOR SALE—100X161 FEET, STATE-ST., near Forty-second; only $55 per foot; title perfect. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—
150 feet on South Halsted-st. near Madison; a corner.
120 feet on West Washington-boulevard, corner Green.
125 feet on South Green-st. near Madison.
Several fine pieces on West Madison-st., vacant and improved. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—412 TO 422 LEAVITT-ST. Everybody come and see them today. The parlor floor is beautiful. The walls are frescoed. The ceilings are hand-painted. Price $4,000. Terms to suit. CAMPBELL BROS., 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st., to close an estate, an improved corner, on West Madison-st., renting for $7,000 per annum, one of the best corners in the city, $145,000.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. Morey & Co., 85 Washington-st.: 27 lots, Thirty-first-st. and vicinity, one block from Halsted; these lots will be sold at $300 each, or $8,000 for the entire lot, giving a buyer a chance to double his money by retailing.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SIX choice lots, fronting Humboldt Park, $400 each. House and lot, Holt-av., paying 15 per cent; choice investment. Central Trust Co., 181 Clark-st., Room 11.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—NORTH SIDE PROPERTY—4-story store and flat above, North Clark-st., near Superior; renting for $1,300; price $18,000.
3-story stone-front store and flats above, North Clark-st.; renting for $1,450; price $13,000.
Five 2-story and basement brick houses, with lot 100x125 feet to alley, one-half block from Lincoln Park; a bargain at $25,000; easy terms at 6 per cent.
A splendid 3-story marble-front fronting the park; $9,000.
10-room brick and 25-foot lot, Garfield-av.; $6,800.
10-room marble-front, Superior-st., at $8,000.
3-story stone-front in flats, Superior-st., near Dearborn-av.; renting for $2,100; first-class tenants; price $18,000.
10-room brick and 25-foot lot, Indiana-st., near Dearborn-av.; $6,000.
25x104 feet, Chicago-av., east of Dearborn.
11-room brick house, Wellington-av., east of Clark-st.; $4,700.
40-foot brick block, 3 stories and basement, corner Clark and Chestnut-sts.; only $23,000.
Brick house, Sedgwick-st.; $5,000.
Marble-front corner house, La Salle-av.; $12,500.
E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYments if desired—2-story and basement brick and stone dwellings containing all modern improvements, including elegant marble mantels, furnace, hot and cold water, bath-room, etc., on Bissell-st., near Centre; they are the best and cheapest houses in the city for the money. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE DWELLing lots on Webster-av. at $1,100 to $1,300 each; terms easy. FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO., 174 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WEBSTER-AV., NEAR Seminary, brick house, 2-story, 12 rooms, and closets; price $5,500. ERSKINE BROS., 161 La Salle-st., Room 46.

FOR SALE—WEST OF LINCOLN PARK, an octagon-front brick, possession now; $4,800, one-third cash. 2-story and basement octagon brick, large lot, brick barn; $6,500. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RECEIVER'S NOTICE—Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, entered on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1883, the undersigned, as Receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of Chicago, will sell at the north door of the Court-House, in the City of Chicago, at 11 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1883, all my right, title, and interest in and to the following described doubtful and desperate assets belonging to me as such Receiver—to-wit: Blocks 5, 6, and 9, in Glendale, Cook County, Ill.; Lots 1 to 17, inclusive, in Block 11, and Lots 30 to 41, inclusive, in Block 2, in Williams' Subdivision of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Sec. 36, Town 38 north, Range 14 east of the 3d principal meridian.
Lots 1 to 17, inclusive, in Block 11, and Lots 28 to 34, inclusive, in Block 33, in Peck's Addition to Chicago, in southeast quarter of Sec. 32, Town 40 north, Range 13 east of the 3d principal meridian.
Also, 2 notes of Maria Ryckman, dated November 22, 1872, payable in three years from date; one note for a balance of $12,200, and the other for a balance of $8,000.
Also, the notes of the following named persons, dated June 2, 1873, payable in ten years after date: Robert W. Bradshaw for $14,000, John Rodgers for $30,000, William Irvine for $4,000, George Sparling for $20,000, David W. Graham for $8,000.
All of the above described notes bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and purport to be secured on real estate.
Also, a judgment in the Superior Court of Cook County against Nathan F. Merrill for $3,000.
For further particulars inquire of V. A. TURPIN, Receiver, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—$400 DOWN will secure splendid Queen Anne house on 50-foot lot, with reception hall, fine staircase, 2-story porch, brick and stone cellar, laundry tubs, furnace and gas-pipes, mantels, bath, water-closet, plate-glass parlor windows, inside and awning blinds, and curtain poles, picture-moldings, cornices, etc. Balance on rent payments. See this place before buying or renting. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUtiful lot at Norwood Park, 80 feet above Lake, and 6 miles from Chicago; cheapest lots in market; good sidewalks, stores, hotel, churches, schools and the beautiful growth of trees makes the whole village one entire park. Terms, $15 down and $5 monthly; cheap railroad fare, with 30 trains a day; will furnish lumber to build without money down; lots shown free any day; abstract free; these prices will last only a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $1,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 153 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW house; all grades; also lots upon which we will build to suit on easy terms; property at South Evanston, Ravenswood, and Wilmette on very easy payments. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A BEAUtiful house of 12 rooms, 160 feet of ground, high and dry, overlooking the lake; make me an offer; must be sold at some price. ISAAC DRAKE, 130 Monroe-st., Room 18.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN THE BOULEvards. I am offering two decided bargains between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts.: a 40-foot grove lot among first-class brick residences for $2,100; a two-story and basement brick house, octagon-front, with all modern improvements, and 25-foot lot for $4,000; no such bargains will again be found in this region. B. P. HOTCHKISS, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY UNION MUTUAL LIFE Insurance Co. Apply to H. C. MOREY & CO., 85 Washington-st.: 750 feet on State, Dearborn, and Butterfield-sts., 3 blocks south of Fifty-fifth-st.-boulevard; $12,000; worth double the money at retail, and lots are in demand in this locality.

FOR SALE—RENT OR EXCHANGE—Houses, lots, and acres at Hinsdale. O. J. STOUGH, owner, 203 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAGRANGE—HOUSES and lots. Prices and terms to suit everybody. 85 Washington-st., Room 6. C. W. RICHMOND.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A desirable residence or other property in the City of Chicago: That desirable farm of 220 acres known as the Spencer farm, one-half mile from the Town of Morris, Grundy County, Ill., and sixty miles south of Chicago; one of the finest corn and stock-farms in Illinois; splendid market; on the Rock Island Railroad, Illinois River, and Illinois Canal. This farm is the property of a lady who desires to convert it into Chicago property. Address for three days H. R. SCOTT, care Baldwin & Stone, 128 Washington-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 320 acres in Pottawattamie County, Ia., within 2 miles of a good market and railroad station; land is of very best quality, well watered by running stream; orchard, grove of maples, tame grass meadow, and buildings, fences, etc., are all of extra good quality. Owner sells because he is out of health, and if sold soon will take $40 per acre. Call or address real estate and loan office. J. W. SQUIRE & CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING for a farm conveniently near Chicago you may find at our office a choice list to select from. Please call. ERSKINE BROS., 161 La Salle-st., Room 46.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence on Michigan-av., between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fourth-sts., or Prairie-av. between Eighteenth and Twenty-first-sts., worth from $50,000 to $75,000. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 165 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

WANTED—WEST SIDE IMPROVED property. We are having inquiry daily for houses and lots worth from $3,000 to $10,000; owners wishing to realize will please give us their description and lowest price. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-st.

WANTED—HOUSE—IF ANYBODY has a well-built stone residence on the North Side, and prefers the cash to the house, may address G 14, Tribune office; must be a big bargain; want to deal with owner direct. Please state location.

WANTED—THE BEST RESIDENCE on South Side, north of Thirty-fifth-st., that can be bought for $8,000, all cash, by E. S. FAY, 164 La Salle-st., Room 84.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WISCONSIN LIME OF SUPERIOR quality per brl in bulk at Chicago, 55; per brl in bulk at Chicago, 50, car-loads; per brl in bulk in Wisconsin, 35, car-loads. Daily capacity 800 brls. Telephone 3,174. J. DRUECKER BROS., 20-34 N. Clark-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT—TO RENT, with or without board.

1245 MICHIGAN-AV.—THREE DEsirable rooms, with board; also day-board at reasonable rates.

1329 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALcove room with first-class board.

2119 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME rooms, with board; also first-class day-board.

2404 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, with board. References exchanged.

2644 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT front connecting rooms, with or without board, suitable for four gents or family.

3520 LAKE-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT rooms with board.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD be taken to board by a young couple living in their own house on one of the South Side avenues, convenient to steam and street cars. References required. Address H 1, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON Michigan-av., near Twentieth-st., would rent a handsomely-furnished suite of two or three communicating rooms with first-class board. Address N 20, Tribune office.

PERSONS WANTING RELIABLE places or wishing to rent anything should apply to F. J. REED & CO., 161 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.

18 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington—Octagon-front alcove, well furnished, with board for 2 gentlemen. Reference.

48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—A NEW opening; good day-board reasonable.

509 ADAMS-ST.—LARGE HANDSOME room, east bay-window; also smaller room, with southern exposure, with board; exclusively first-class.

A COMFORTABLE HOME FOR TWO during the winter; West Side; private family; young people; music. Address O A 83, Tribune office.

1,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with A1 table board at Smith's Restaurant, 352 West Madison-st. Commutation tickets, $6 for $5 and $3.50 for $3. My motto: Cleanliness, good service, and popular prices. J. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

NORTH SIDE.

42 PINE-ST.—TWO OR FOUR GENtlemen can make comfortable arrangements for winter at moderate terms.

248 CHESTNUT-ST., FIRST DOOR west of La Salle-av.—Board and nicely-furnished rooms.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE FURnished south room with board.

266 ONTARIO-ST.-PLEASANT, WELL-furnished front rooms, with board.

DEARBORN-AV., NORTH OF CHICAgo-av.—First-class accommodations for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife in private family. References. Address N 79, Tribune office.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE, 154 AND 156 CLARK-st. (near Madison). One hundred pleasant rooms, 50 cents per day. BENTON MAUZY, Prop.

CLARENCE HOUSE—STATE AND Harrison-sts.—In business centre; room and board, $2 per day; special rates by the week. Room, without board, 50c to $1.50 per day.

GARFIELD HOUSE, NOS. 81-83 NORTH Wells-st.; $1.50 per day; new house; new furniture, and first-class in every respect.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, 7 NORTH Clark-st.—Board, $4 to $8 per week, with use of piano and bath; furnished rooms, $2 per week.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE AND Market-sts. Supper, bed, and breakfast, $1. Near N. W. R. Depot.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE AND Market-sts.—Supper, bed, and breakfast, $1.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 East Adams-st.—Elegant furnished rooms, 75 cents and $1 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBune Block—is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75c to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY A YOUNG lady. Address N 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENT, WIFE, AND TWO small children in quiet family. State accommodations, location, and price. Address N 90, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES good board in a private family. Address N 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND NICELY-FURNISHED room by a gentleman and wife in strictly private family in desirable location on North Side. Address N 76, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF ILLUMINATed cards for each reader of the Tribune. Send 2-cent stamp to Superintendent, 90 La Salle-st., Room 29.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing done and old roofs repaired. J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

ABSTRACTS, LAW AND BUSINESS copying quick, correct, cheap; duplicate copies a specialty. KENT & RAVEN, 37 Montauk Block, opposite Haverly's Theatre.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING done, sidewalks, floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, 116 Washington-st., Room 10.

DIVIDEND NOTICE—THE RECEIVER of the Fidelity Savings Bank is paying the seventh (and final) dividend at 145 Randolph-st. Creditors who have not drawn this dividend are requested to do so at once. V. A. TURPIN, Receiver.

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA—PARties wishing to go to California about Oct. 15 at reduced rates please address N 86, Tribune office.

MASSAGE TREATMENT BY GUBE and wife. Specialties for gout, rheumatism, paralysis, lameness, nervous debilities. References given. Bargains made. 51 Clark-st., Room 10.

POPULAR PRICES IN WALL PAPER. Regular 50c gilt paper for 25c: new and late styles and coloring from 5c to 10c a roll; stylish border a big sacrifice. R. T. MARTIN & CO., 265 and 269 State-st.

TYPEWRITER CIRCULARS—BEST, cheapest, quickest; copying accurate and speedy. KENT & RAVEN, 37 Montauk, opposite Haverly's.

TYPEWRITER CIRCULARS—$3 PER 1,000. Typewriter copying 10 cents per page. A. B. REID & CO., Room 36, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHed rooms to clean. Inquire at 1833 Clark-st.

WANTED—AUTOGRAPHS, LETTERS, and rare manuscript of distinguished people. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Chicago.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIanos and organs, including DECKER BROS.' PIANOS, HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, MATHUSHEK PIANOS, SIMPSON PIANOS, STORY & CAMP PIANOS, ESTEY ORGANS, STORY & CAMP ORGANS. At lowest prices, for cash or on time. Pianos and organs rented and six months' rent applied on purchase. STORY & CAMP, 188 and 190 State-st. (Entrance 190.)

A LARGE STOCK of rich embroidered Piano Covers at W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

A NEW PIANO TO EXCHANGE FOR A buggy, new or little used. Address N 62, Tribune office.

C. J. WHITNEY
Is the General Wholesale Agent for the
CHICKERING, GABLER, AND McCAMMON PIANOS,
And manufacturer of the famous
WHITNEY PIANOS AND ORGANS.
1,000 instruments for sale or rent on Monthly Payments. One year's rent allowed if purchased.
For catalogues and terms apply to
C. J. WHITNEY,
182 and 184 Wabash-av.

ESTABLISHED 1851—VOSE & SONS pianos, upright, grands, and squares. Please call, examine, and get prices at warerooms, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan. A. SCHAAF & CO.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS—PRICES LOWer and terms easier than any house in city. Please give us a call at warerooms, 276 West Madison-st. A. SCHAAF & CO.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
TUNED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLFUL WORKMEN.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine pianos.

TWO
REMARKABLE UPRIGHT PIANOS,
JUST RECEIVED,
ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION
AT
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
136 STATE-ST.,
NEAR MADISON.
NOTHING LIKE THESE INSTRUMENTS
EVER SEEN IN THE CITY BEFORE.
LEAVE YOUR MONEY
AT HOME,
FOR THE TEMPTATION TO BUY WILL
BE OVERPOWERING.

TO RENT—AT REASONABLE PRICES, PIANOS AND ORGANS. STORY & CAMP, 188 and 190 STATE-ST.

WE WILL OFFER MONDAY, SEPT. 24, and until sold the following second-hand
PIANOS AND ORGANS.
50 PIANOS
At $40, $50, $75, and $100. $5 per month.
PIANOS
At $125, $130, $150, and $175. $10 per month.
40 ORGANS
At $20, $25, $30, and $50. $5 per month.
MELODEONS
At $10, $15, and $20. $5 per month.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Corner State and Adams-sts.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., CORNER STATE AND ADAMS-STS.,
Manufacturers of
PIANO STOOLS.
We make a better stool for the money than any manufacturer in the United States (5 new styles just out). Send for illustrated catalogue and price-list.

WE OFFER SECOND-HAND PIANOS of standard make, taken in exchange for Hazeltons, at great bargains, some of which are as good as new; also new instruments at low prices for cash or easy payments. Root & Sons Music Company. CHURCH & LEE, Managers, 200 Wabash-av.

W. W. KIMBALL & CO., ORGAN MANUFACTURERS, Excelling all others in BEAUTY, VOLUME, and POWER OF TONE. BEST MADE. CATALOGUES Mailed Free. FACTORY, Corner Rockwell and Twenty-sixth-sts. WAREROOMS, Corner State and Adams-sts.

$145 BUYS BEAUTIFUL TONED UPright piano, little used. 276 West Madison-st. A. SCHAAF & CO.

$225 BUYS AN ELEGANT FIRST-class cabinet grand upright piano, slightly used; cash or payments. 276 West Madison-st. A. SCHAAF & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—EXCELlent location on the North Side; $5,000. Address N 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—ROLLER flouring-mill at Decorah, Ia., new and complete; splendid water-power; capacity 150 barrels a day; connected by side-track with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; will retain an interest with a practical miller who is a good business-man and has some capital. Address JOHN LAWLER, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL STORE, LOcated in a thriving town in one of the wealthiest settlements of Illinois, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 70 miles from Chicago; a good established trade. Reason for selling, too much other business. Address Berlizheimer & Stensland's Exposition, 235 and 237 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED DENtist's of twelve years standing, centrally located; cause, ill health; change of climate necessary. Practice $4,000 a year. L 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS OF LONG standing now in successful operation; staple article, central location; price, $1,500; this is a splendid chance. F 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STOCK and complete variety of all goods pertaining to the same; old stand; reputation first-class. Address F 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK GROCERIES IN the best town near Chicago; doing large business; going out of trade the cause for selling. Address F 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SALOON—NO. 1 BLUE Island-av.; best corner on the West Side.

FOR SALE—$1,000—A LADY WILL SELL a job printing office for one-half its value if taken before Oct. 6. Call at No. 116 Randolph-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE BOARDING-house, lease and furniture; cause, ill-health. Address O A 48, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK ON ONE of the best avenues in the city; old-established trade; going in other business. F 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, central location, old stand, doing a steady business; first-class reputation. F 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES ON one of the best corners on South Side. This is a fine business chance. F 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN GOOD order and crowded with boarders; at a bargain. 177 Milwaukee-av.

INTEREST IN FINE BUSINESS FOR sale at $800 cash; large profits; buyer to have charge of books and funds. Only those meaning business and having the cash answer. Address N 48, Tribune office.

SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ENERGETIC young man with about $1,000 to invest in profitable established business; appoint interview. N 40, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE CROCKERY, TIN AND wooden ware department in the Exposition Store, 235 and 237 Milwaukee-av. and 76 and 78 West Ohio-st. None but first-class parties need apply.

WANT PARTY WITH CONSIDERAble capital to go into the manufacture of a first-class patented article. Address N 41, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

AT SOUDER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276 to 280 West Madison-st.—Fall term begins Monday, Sept. 3; rooms have been enlarged to about double their former capacity; study hall is handsomely frescoed and furnished with office desks for each student. Tuition $35 per year; evening $25 for six months. Gaslight is never required in daytime.

BROWN & HOLLAND, Teachers of SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. Chicago Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 24 Washington-st., Room 26. Day and evening sessions. Typewriting without extra charge. Call or send for circular. HARRY F. LEE, Principal.

MUNSON SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND—Ten weeks' individual or class instruction, $10, $15, or $20. Forty hours' dictation to advanced learners, $10. Typewriting without extra charge. First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. HANNA.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING 65X80, TWO stories, with 45-horse power engine and boiler, with or without machinery; suitable for furniture or sash and door factory; will be sold cheap for cash. Address F 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME ON INdiana-av., near Thirty-third-st., to be removed. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—A CHURCH ORGANIST. Address with references CHORISTER, 302 Sedgwick-st., Chicago.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

WANTED—TO BUY A DIAMOND stone weighing about 1 karat. Address N 96, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—OR WILL BE SOLD ON easy payments—Desirable first-class residences, as follows:
3932 Prairie-av., stone front, 2 stories and cellar, 9 rooms, first-class plumbing and drainage, Durham furnaces, polished floors, hard-wood finish, and mantels, together with frame barn in the rear; rent $50 per month.
3945, 3947, and 3949 Prairie-av., pressed brick and terra-cotta fronts, 2 stories and cellar, with Portland cement floor, 10 rooms, most improved sanitary plumbing and drainage, Durham furnaces, artistic mantels and fire-places; houses 78 feet deep, lots 180; rent $65 per month.
THESE HOUSES ARE ALL BUILT BY THE UNDERSIGNED in the most thorough manner, and are intended for families seeking good houses rather than large and expensive ones; the three last-mentioned are now being finished and will be ready Nov. 1; No. 3913 will be vacated same date; all will be leased for a term of 18 months if not sold. Apply this week to P. B. WIGHT, 73 Dearborn-st., between 12 and 4 p. m., or at 3945 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st. Furnished house on Wabash-av., near Eighteenth. Hyde Park, 2-story and basement marble-front, barn, etc.; two blocks from depot; $40. Flat on State-st., near Taylor, five rooms, $25. Two-story and basement dwelling on Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., $35. Two-story and basement marble-front on South Park-av., near Thirtieth-st. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1923 WABASH-AV., 2-story and basement octagon stone front, 12 rooms; very desirable; $75. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, 2345 Wabash-av., near Twenty-fourth-st.; newly painted and papered. Inquire Room 4 Times Build'g.

TO RENT—HANDSOME HOUSE, 22 rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern improvements. 3401 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st. 3118 Michigan-av., 2-story and basement brick house. Bath, etc. Furniture will be sold cheap.

TO RENT—NICE MARBLE-FRONT 3865 Ellis-av.; convenient to steam and cable-cars; all modern improvements; in good order. GEORGE PETERSON, 3869 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY and basement marble front house, at 4 Groveland Park; all modern improvements; the most desirable location in city; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Partridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN AV.—FURnished house, No. 2248, in perfect order, dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor. Possession Oct. 8. MATSON HILL, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1919 WABASH-AV.—GOOD repair, gas-fixtures, bath, etc.; price reduced. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY marble front house at 722 Thirty-seventh-st., corner of Stanton-av; all modern improvements; splendid location; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Partridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—10-ROOM DWELLING, 2424 Cottage Grove-av. Apply to J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—MODEL HOUSES ON WEST Congress-st., between Marshfield-av. and Paulina-st., just finished; three stories and high cellar; south front; 8 rooms besides laundry and bathroom. These houses are thoroughly well built and well finished, with the best plumbing and sewerage, every precaution being taken to insure the best sanitary condition. They are unusually compact, conveniently arranged, and economical to heat and to furnish. Tastefully papered throughout, with woodwork finished the natural color. Possession can be given immediately. Will be rented for three or five years to first-class tenants only. Rental $50 per month. BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st., Room 56.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSES—
916 to 920 West Adams-st., 10 rooms each, with all modern improvements.
318 and 328 West Monroe-st., 2 fine buildings, 3 flats each 10 rooms.
352 and 354 West Randolph-st., 2 new buildings, 3 flats each.
641 and 643 West Harrison-st., 2 elegant buildings, 3 flats, 7 and 8 rooms each.
455 West Harrison-st., 3 flats 6 rooms each; and others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—$30 TO $40 PER MONTH—Houses and flats on Leavitt, Polk, and De Kalb-sts., one block from Ogden-av. cars, corner of Polk-st. Apply at CAMPBELL BROS.', 137 Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNished, dwelling 711 West Adams-st., 2-story and basement stone front, 13 rooms, 15 closets; all modern conveniences; in elegant repair. KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 10 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY STONE-front houses. Parlor floor elegantly frescoed and ceilings hand-painted. Call and see them today. 412 to 422 Leavitt-st., corner Polk. CAMPBELL BROS., 137 Madison-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—JUST VACATED—A BOnanza of a place for boarding-house: 19 rooms, and closets and pantries, at 538 South Halsted-st.; go and see, and report to B. F. HUBER, 157 East Madison-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—441 CARROLL-AV.—TWO-story and basement stone-front, furnace and gas-fixtures, low to right parties. Apply to R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON West Side, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; possession given at once. H. POTWIN, 128 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A LONG LIST OF NEW houses, new flats, and cottages; will be pleased to show you. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 867 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

TO RENT—OCTAGON BRICK DWELLing, Orchard-st. near Garfield-av., east front, $37.50. Nice parlor flat 2 blocks from Lincoln Park; 6 rooms; all conveniences, $27.50. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—336 HURON-ST., CORNER of Rush, a desirable house for small family. Possession given about Nov. 15. Location in best part of North Side. Apply to SIDNEY SHEPARD & CO., 86 Lake-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick and stone dwellings containing all modern improvements, including furnace, on Bissell-st., near Centre, at only $35 per month. A. LOEB & BRO., 129 and 131 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—WILMETTE—EIGHT-ROOM house and two-story barn; large grounds; good order; $1 until May. J. C. DAVISON, 24 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—A GOOD 8-room house, 6136 Wallace-st., corner Chestnut; large grounds with shade trees; lake water, and is in very good order and near all depots; rent cheap to May 1. Apply at 120 Randolph-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—AT SEVENTY-NINTH-ST., Cheltenham Station, Illinois Central Railroad, elegant new 10-room house, stone cellar, bath-room, lake water. Go with me today by 1-o'clock train. JOHN WOODBRIDGE, JR., 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NICE NINE-ROOM HOUSE, Forty-first-st. and Langley-av., in good order; barn. GEORGE PETERSON, 3869 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF 8 rooms each, finished in natural woods, gas fixtures, steam heat; all conveniences, including separate store, coal, and laundry rooms, in the new apartment buildings, Irving and Belleville, on Division-st., near Lake Shore drive. Prices very reasonable. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—LOW—NEW 7-ROOM FLAT 398 Garfield-av., elegantly finished; splendid light throughout; large garden. SAALFELD, 235 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 6 ROOMS, WITH bath, etc., well lighted, with or without barn. No. 700 North Park-av., near Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—FLATS 7 ROOMS, 407 TO 417 North Clark, with bath-tub, hot and cold water; $27 to $35. H. TIFFT, Room 21, 108 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLATS—DESIRABLE suites of 6 rooms each, with closets, bath-room, etc., complete, in the new stone-front building 834-836 West Madison-st.; $35. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—FLAT OF THREE ROOMS corner of Peoria and Madison-sts., suitable for light housekeeping; modern improvements. GEO. W. UNDERWOOD, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MADISON SQUARE—984 West Madison-st., a desirable suite of four or five all light rooms; $23; no children. B. W. THOMAS, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—CHOICE FIVE-ROOM FLAT, second floor, 648 West Madison-st., only $25; also three-room flats, West and South, $12. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLAT—CONGRESS-ST., corner of Robey, 6 rooms, newly painted; rent $18. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—FLAT—863 WEST MADIson-st., 6 rooms, brick building. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NEW FLAT, HARRISON-st., corner Paulina, octagon stone front, with every convenience; fine finish; light rooms; cellar for coal, etc.; rent low. F. A. HENSHAW, 161 La Salle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—$35—A VERY DESIRABLE 7-room flat; all conveniences, fine light, large yard. No. 79 Hoyne-st., close to three lines of cars. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NEW SIX-ROOM FLAT, wooden mantels, bath, hot and cold water, stationary tubs, gas-fixtures, handsomely grained and tinted, at $25, corner of Michigan-av. and Fortieth-st.; 20 minutes by steam and 35 minutes by cable cars from Van Buren-st. No children.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE NEW FLATS, with modern improvements, 3535 Prairie-av.; $30. J. T. DALE, 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—NEW AND VERY DESIRAble South Side flats—Nos. 3630 to 3636 State-st., east front, five rooms with closets; good light, ventilation, private halls, large piazza in rear, and all conveniences for genteel housekeeping. Rent to respectable private families only. $20 and $18. SAM'L GEHR, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM FLAT in Euclid Building, 2030 and 2032 Michigan-boulevard; newly papered and every convenience; very low rent. C. J. HAMBLETON, 95 Clark-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FOUR NICE rooms, at 297 Wabash-av., Flat 7. Inquire at above, or of MEAD & COE, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SECOND AND third flats in a private house. References. 1426 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—TWO LOWER FLOORS; modern brick, near Douglas Monument; six rooms, pantry, closets, cellar, bath, furnace. Owner and three adults will occupy the upper floor. N 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE PARLOR FLOOR, separate or together, and dining-room. 2248 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms by day or week one block from Exposition. 244 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Baum's Pavilion, Twenty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 OR 5 ROOMS—CHEAP TO good tenants. 1615 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—CHOICE OF TWO NICELY furnished single rooms, and also a fine back parlor; very reasonable. 1410 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2123 MICHIGAN-AV., NICEly furnished room for man and wife; also single room.

TO RENT—AT 2240 WABASH-AV., front suite of furnished rooms, connecting, with hot and cold water in each room.

TO RENT—2 YOUNG MEN WISHING A pleasant room in private family on Michigan-av. Address O C 33, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, near business centre; every convenience. 192 Michigan-av., Flat H.

TO RENT—FINE FURNISHED ROOM. 3401 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Office Room 18. Ring the bell. Transients taken.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two gents. 489 West Madison-st., upper flat.

TO RENT—3 FRONT ROOMS, UNfurnished. 508 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED front alcove room; hot and cold water. Inquire at 315 West Monroe-st. References required.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED front room, near day board; small private family. References. 186 South Paulina-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 6 ROOMS WITH BATH, etc. Brick building. 541 West Madison-st. Apply to A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM WITH private family on Ashland-av., south of Madison-st.; terms reasonable. F 70, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—255 EAST INDIANA-ST.—handsomely furnished rooms suitable for two; also hall room.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED front room, gas and bath, $18 per month; also 2 rooms $8. 251 East Erie-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, also fine parlor suite. Board if desired. Apply at 503 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room. References. 280 East Indiana-st., near Cass.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE—ALSO single room, with or without board, at 349 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE GENTLEmen can find a newly-furnished second parlor, also front hall room, private bath, with every convenience, in a new flat, between Clark and State-sts., near Huron. Address N 69, Tribune office.

TO RENT—217 EAST INDIANA-ST.—Large south front room, elegantly furnished, also smaller rooms for one or two; private family.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORE ON Twenty-second-st. near Wabash-av.; cheap to good tenant. W. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORES IN FINE, stone-front building 2719-2723 State-st.; rent reasonable; good business point. J. T. DALE, Room 16 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—STORES—IN THE NEW stone-front block Nos 834-836 West Madison-st.; plate glass, etc.; $35. THOMAS & PUTNAM, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—STORE, WITH OR WITHout basement, 129 Van Buren-st., opposite Rock Island depot. Inquire at Room 4 Times Building.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF 178 State-st., 20x115, suitable for jewelry or jobbing trade. MR. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM—SECOND floor; central; cheap. 87 Washington-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WITH POWER—ONE floor, 54x100; elevator, steam heat, light four sides, ten minutes' walk from Court-House. Finest room in city. June Manufacturing Company, corner La Salle-av. and Ontario-st.

TO RENT—A FINE LIGHT CORNER basement, 124 North Clark-st. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PART OF SECOND FLOOR No. 153 Wabash-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—40X70 3-STORY AND BASEment rear of 182 Twenty-second-st., for manufacturing purposes, with power for sale. Abbott Buggy Co., State and Twentieth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEman and wife, with best references, desire to rent first-class furnished house on South Side and pay rent by boarding owner of house (no children). Advertiser has always lived first-class and desires to negotiate only with first-class parties who can appreciate perfect cleanliness and best of home comforts. Address E 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT FOR housekeeping in a flat building; must be well lighted and in a good locality; do not want rooms in an ordinary house. Address G 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED room by single gent, centrally located; North Side preferred; first-class. N 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE FLAT OF 5 or 6 rooms, neighborhood of Union or Jefferson Park. Best references. $25 to $30. Address N 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 OR 6 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; state price. N 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATEly—Furnished or partly furnished house in good locality; South Side preferred. Address N 80, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNTS, $100 TO $1,500, loaned on furniture, pianos, and other chattels without removal or publicity. 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20, over Preston & Kean's Bank.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURniture and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn, Room 39.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity at reasonable rates. 132 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON PIANOS and furniture without removal. 133 S. Clark-st., and 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN on watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & Co., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

TO LOAN—AT 6 PER CENT, WITHout commission, sums of $4,000 and upwards upon improved city property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 55 Portland Block.

WE LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL estate at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 165 East Randolph-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A PARTNER WITH $10,000 (ONE acquainted with railroad trade preferred) to take half interest in an established trade of $100,000 annually; first-class opening for the right party. Address N 47, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR silent, with $10,000 money, to take care of increasing business; profits $5 to $75 per day; receiving and selling flour; sales cash; no risk of any kind. Address N 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—STEADY MAN AS PARTner in a good-paying business; capital required $800. O A 84, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

UPRIGHT SHOW-CASES, TABLES, counters, etc. Large variety for jewelers, milliners, etc. D. M. SWINEY, 6 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—AT ONCE—ASSISTANT drug clerk. Address G. M. FOX, La Grange, Ill.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BILL clerk; one accurate and quick; good wages to the right man; no other need apply. N 82, Tribune.

WANTED—NO. 1 BOOKKEEPER AND assistant; also shipping clerk and stockkeeper. Call at 177 South Clark-st., Room 1.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN handling light lines, in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan, to take orders from trunk dealers, the hardware trade, and hotels for a fast-selling article of standard manufacture, which they can handle in connection with their own lines. Can carry sample in pocket. Extra inducements offered. References required. Address "Standard," Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN THOROUGHly acquainted with package-buyers of flannels and blankets; fine opening for the right man. Address, with references, "ENERGY AND PUSH," Tribune office.

WANTED—COMPETENT JEWISH clothing salesmen in a nice town in Illinois; only experienced, well-recommended men need apply. K. & B., 38 and 40 Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—PARTIES TRAVELING among carpenters, builders, and persons erecting houses to sell staple article on commission; samples small. J. L. REED, 120 John-st., New York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED A NO. 1 salesman for a first-class baking-powder; only those having made baking-powder a specialty need apply. J. J. COLBY, 44 Clark-st., city.

BOYS.

WANTED—BOY TO MAKE HIMSELF useful about store. References required. $3 per week. 70 State-st., Room 8.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE, INTELligent office boy. Reference required. Address N 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFfice boy about 16 years old. Apply at Room 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—A STRONG, GOOD BOY about 16 years of age. L. THIEBEN, No. 76 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, BRIGHT, SMART boy about 15 years old who can write a fair hand as office boy. Apply in own handwriting. American preferred. N 71, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE cloak-cutter to manufacture cloaks to order and for stock. With references. Address N 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD WOOD-ENGRAVER. Send samples of work and terms. MURRAY & HEISS, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FURNACE man and tinsmith. ISAAC H. BANGS & CO., 47 State-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS UPholsterers on fine furniture. G. W. HASKINS, Central Music Hall.

WANTED—TWO TAILORS TO GO TO El Paso, Tex.; one first-class coatmaker and one bushelman; first-class Chicago prices paid; steady employment; transportation paid. Apply to LUTHER T. BARWISE, Cutters' and Tailors' Academy, Edward Ely & Co.'s Building, Rooms 28 to 30.

WANTED—GOOD TINNERS; MEN used to stove and furnace work. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD UPHOLSTERER. 333 Wabash-av.

WANTED—50 COOPERS FOR IRON-bound work; steady work. AUG. HOFFMANN, Eleventh and Ferry-sts., St. Louis, Mo.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &c.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 COACHMAN. Best of reference required. Will pay good salary to right party. Address N 72, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—200 LABORERS FOR PORT Arthur, Canadian Pacific Railway, at once; good wages; board, $4 per week; free fare. Call at 8 North Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND street salesmen to sell needle-package and other specialties that pay big; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 145 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECtural and ornamental draftsman. R. W. BATES, 48 East Adams-st.

WANTED—ANY MAN WITH $10 TO $50 can obtain the best paying business in Chicago by calling at Room 2, 27 North Clark-st.; rare chance for inexperienced men in city or country. No boys nor peddlers wanted. MERRILL & CO.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent man to superintend a wagon factory. Must furnish references. Address H. M. KINNEY, Winona, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, honest, hard-working advertising solicitor for permanent, growing, salaried position. Apply in person with references. Domestic Sewing-Machine Co., 180 State-st., Fashion Department, third floor.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRAUGHTSman on interior finish and furniture. Only man with experience need apply at 55 Central Music-Hall.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH A small amount of money to act as ticket-seller with traveling theatrical combination; no experience required. Address J. F. F., 283 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MEN TO TAKE ORDERS for the Simplicity Folding Table. Call evenings at north gallery of Exposition Building.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT AND industrious gentlemen for permanent and progressive positions. 90 La Salle-st., Room 29.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—IRISH GIRL FOR GENeral housework with references; wages $3.50. 3403 Vernon-av.

WANTED—A GIRL IN A SMALL private family for housework. 1531 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NICE, RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress. 2448 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND girl at 171 South Ashland-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND work. Best of references required. German girl preferred. 1505 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Inquire, with reference, at 525 La Salle-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AT 3216 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL AS cook and laundress in a small private family. 1635 Michigan-av.

WANTED—2 COMPETENT SCANDInavian girls as cook and second girl. Apply at 1301 Wabash-av. before 2 o'clock Wednesday.

WANTED—A GIRL; MUST BE A good cook, washer, and ironer; German preferred. 2914 Prairie-av.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR general work in small family. 345 East Chicago-av., Flat 20.

WANTED—TO DO THE WORK OF A small private family on Michigan-av., 2 Swedish or German girls; cook and second girl; wages $4.50 and $3.50. Address O L 25, Tribune office, giving names and addresses of references.

WANTED—COOK AND LAUNDRESS; must be thorough and have references. Apply at 2941 Michigan-av.

MILLINERS.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MILLINer (trimmer), at 284 Division-st.

WANTED—A MILLINER; GERMAN or French. 2305 Archer-av., opposite Twenty-second-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—TWO APPRENTICES IN dressmaking. 1426 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE for a child 1 year old. References required. N 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—ELDERLY WOMAN TO take care of infant and assist in chamber work. Apply at 2414 Prairie-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED NURSE for infant. 514 Dearborn-av.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED—WORKING HOUSEKEEPer; must be competent to do all the work for a family of five; German preferred. Address P. O. Box 784, Evanston, Ill., or call at MRS. ELI GAFFIELD'S.

LAUNDRESSES.

WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, A first-class laundress; French or Irish Catholic preferred. 28 Walton-place.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SWEDISH laundress for private family in city; also, Swedish girl for general housework on West Side in first-class family; also, a good Irish second girl for Oak Park. 1421 Wabash-av. MISS W. C. CARPENTER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—LADIES AND YOUNG men to know we furnish them with a new and pleasant work at their own homes, where they can easily make from $2 to $4 a day; the work can be done in spare time; no canvassing or peddling, and no stamp for reply. Address F. MILLARD & CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Box 5234.

WANTED—BOOK-SEWERS; THOSE who understand the business. At 144 Monroe-st. A. J. COX & CO.

WANTED—GOOD UPHOLSTERESS. 333 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY-goods saleswomen; call for 3 days. 327 East Division-st.

WANTED—A SALESLADY FOR NOtions. 2305 Archer-av.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT lady, a good reader; steady employment; good wages. Address N 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—ANY LADY OR GENTLEman can make large and certain profits by canvassing for the new and popular art journal, "The Decorator and Furnisher." Address P. O. Box ..., New York.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced shorthand and typewriter; moderate salary. Best references. Address N 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of 23 in wholesale house; 4 years' experience in gents' furnishing trade. Best of city references. Address N 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in a retail drug-store; have had 3 ... experience; can speak the German and English languages. Address N 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTive, intelligent young man of 4 years' experience in a wholesale or retail jewelry establishment; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. First-class references furnished. N 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FIRST-class business, by a reliable and well-... young man of unexceptionable habits; understands bookkeeping. Best city references. G 8, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR DRUG clerks, with privilege of attending College Pharmacy. Address or telephone N. GRAY BARTLETT, 92 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN OF some years experience in office-work, well educated and trustworthy, good habits, willing to render himself useful. Best references. N 83, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent bookkeeper who has a thorough knowledge of office-work. References satisfactory. Address N 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKkeeper of 10 years' experience. First-class references. Address O A 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A GOOD commission-house by a competent ... Best references. Address N 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of six years' experience with one firm in wholesale and retail hardware. Address Box ..., Traverse City, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in a wholesale house; three years' experience as shipping clerk. Can furnish A1 references. L 76, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class business man with years of experience as local or traveling salesman. Address D 8, Tribune ...

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class furniture salesman with several years' experience on the road. Best of references. Address N 75, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD carpenter as janitor. Address J. B., care of J. Spangenberg, 198 East Madison-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINTer at jobbing; can do ordinary work, but is anxious to improve; understands making up, imposing. Address N 34, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class draftsman, who was for the last four years in contracting business, to do figuring and drawing; would like to change situation or get a situation in architect's office. Address L 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ARCHItects—Young man with several years' experience desires situation as draftsman in architect's office; will work for $1 a week. Address N 36, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN THE grain business by a young man who has had a number of years' experience and can ... in the East. N 95, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl to do general housework in a small family. Please call for two days at 104 North Robey-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG woman as second girl or would go as general servant in a small family. Six years in last place; with best references. Please apply at 440 Twenty-fifth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN FIRST-class private family for cooking and washing. Good reference given. Call at 2352 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class cook; has just come from the East. Call at 198 Twenty-sixth-st., near State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class female cook in first-class hotel, boarding-house, or restaurant; can take full charge of kitchen. Apply at 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO girls; one as cook or laundress, the other for second work; prefer to work together. Apply at ... Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESpectable girl to cook, wash, and iron in a small American family. 3131 Arnold-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; city or country. Call at House of Providence, Elm and Market-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl to do second work in a private family or general housework. Call at 56 Sill-st., basement floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl as children's nurse. Best of reference. Call at Francisco Sisters, Elm and Market-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl to do second work or general housework in a small family. Good reference. 3621 South Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESpectable girl in a small private family. Please call or address at 149 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEPT. 30, by a German girl that speaks English to do second work or light housework; North Side. Address B., care of G. Klein, 280 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENeral housework in an American or Irish family. Call at 494 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron or do second work. Call at 395 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent second girl in a private family. City references. Please call at No. 3 Thirty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROughly competent Swedish girl for general housework. Address N 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR general housework. Good city reference. Call at 132 East Erie-st., Room 18.

DRESSMAKERS.

SITUATION WANTED—MISS HANson, dressmaker, has returned and goes out by the day in families. Address 5 Eldridge-court.

SEAMSTRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SEWing in families; can embroider. Address or call on MRS. STONE, 234 West Indiana-st.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl as nurse girl to care for one child. ... at 302 Wesson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl 20 years old as child's nurse; ... place. Good reference. Please call at ...

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES needing good Scandinavian and German female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMPEtent Swedish cook; also second girl ... ences. State particulars and wages. 141 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced dressmaker as forelady or cutter and fitter. Best city references. No objection to ... Address N 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady stenographer and typewriter operator with an office experience, as correspondent and amanuensis. Address N 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady in an office to do copying, or would do work at home. Address N 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady to keep accounts; is a plain writer. Address O L 26, Tribune office.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

BUSINESS-MEN AND MANUFACTURers supplied at once with trustworthy and reliable help. Commercial Employm't Ass'n, 175 South Clark ...

THE COMMERCIAL EMPLOYMENT Association, No. 175 South Clark-st., Rooms 1 and 2, being established and reliable ... have unsurpassed facilities for placing ... and energetic people in all kinds of ... places of trust. Procure a good position.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND LEASE of ten-room house on North Side, ... minutes' walk of business center; ... house $55 per month. N 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SET RED DAMASK PARlor furniture, rosewood, $45. ... Grove-av.

FOR SALE—$225 WILL BUY THE lease and furniture of four rooms, ... up for housekeeping; centrally located ... this office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE curled mattress; hair; 25 pound; ... stove, carpet, Biola, album; must be ... South Western-av.

$5 IRON BEDS, CRIBS, COTS, MATtresses, castors, knobs, etc. ... plied. Chicago Iron Bed Company, ... Wells-st.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 70 La Salle-st., Chicago.

OWNERS OF GOOD PATENTS WISHing to dispose of them call at ... Room 11. Bring model or specifications.

...D—FEMALE HELP.
MISCELLANEOUS.
...—ANY LADY OR GENTLE... make large and certain profits by ... the new and popular art journal, "The Furnisher." Address P.-O. Box 1,34...

...ATION—MALE.
BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.
...N WANTED—BY AN EXPE... shand and typewriter; moderate sal... ences. Address N 55, Tribune office.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... wholesale house; 4 years' experience ... trade. Best of city references ... ribune office.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... drug-store; have had 3 months' ... speak the German and English lan... N 84, Tribune office.
...N WANTED—BY AN ACT... young man of 4 years' experience ... retail jewelry establishment; salary ... object as a permanent situation ... ences furnished. N 56, Tribune office.
...N WANTED — IN FIRST... by a reliable and well-educated ... unexceptionable habits; understands ... best city references. G 5, Tribune.
...NS WANTED—FOR DRUG ... privilege of attending College Phar... or telephone N. GRAY BARTLETT, ...d-st.
...N WANTED—BY A MAN OF ... experience in office-work, well edu... worthy, good habits, willing to render ... Best references. N 83, Tribune.
...N WANTED—BY A COM... keeper who has a thorough knowl... work. References satisfactory. Ad... ne office.
...N WANTED—BY A BOOK... years' experience. First-class city ... dress U A 77, Tribune office.
...N WANTED—IN A GOOD ...-house by a competent officeman. Address N 82, Tribune office.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... years' experience with one firm in ... retail hardware. Address Box 86, ...ch.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... wholesale house; three years' expe... clerk. Can furnish A1 references.

SALESMEN.
...N WANTED—BY A FIRST... salesman with years of experience in ... salesman. Address D 87, Tribune.
...N WANTED—BY A FIRST... salesman with several years' ex... road. Best of references. Address ...ce.

TRADES.
...N WANTED—BY A GOOD ... janitor. Address J. B., care of J. ... East Madison-st., third floor.
...N WANTED—BY A PRINT... can do ordinary work, but a ... understands making up, impos... 84, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.
...N WANTED—BY A FIRST... who was for the last four years ... business, to do figuring and drawing ... situation or get a situation in ... Address L 72, Tribune office.
...N WANTED — TO ARCHI... with several years' experience ... draftsman in architect's office ... week. Address N 88, Tribune.
...ON WANTED—IN THE ... by a young man who has had a ... experience and can influence trade ... Tribune office.

...ATIONS—FEMALE.
DOMESTICS.
...N WANTED—BY A GOOD ... general housework in a small family, ... two days at 104 North Robey-st.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... second girl or would go as general ... small family. Six years in last place ... Please apply at 565 Twenty...
...N WANTED — IN FIRST... family for cooking and washing ... given. Call at 2353 Michigan-av.
...N WANTED—BY A FIRST... has just come from the East. Call ...th-st., near State.
...N WANTED—BY A FIRST... cook in first-class hotel, boarding... can take full charge of the ... 158 North Halsted-st.
...S WANTED — BY TWO ... cook or laundress, the other for ... to work together. Apply at 803 ...
...N WANTED—BY A RE... to cook, wash, and iron in a small ... 3121 Arnold-st.
...N WANTED—BY A FIRST... a private family; city or country ... Providence, Elm and Market-sts.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... second work in a private family or gen... Call at 96 Sill-st., basement door.
...N WANTED—BY A COMPE... children's nurse. Best of reference. ... Sisters, Elm and Market-sts.
...N WANTED—BY A GOOD ... second work or general housework in a ... Good reference. 3321 South Dear...
...N WANTED — BY A RE... in a small private family. Please ... 149 West Twelfth-st. for three days.
...N WANTED—BY SEPT. 28 ... girl that speaks English to do sec... light housework; North Side. Address ... 286 East Division-st.
...N WANTED—TO DO GEN... work in an American or Irish family. ...Morgan-st.
...N WANTED—BY A GIRL TO ... and iron or do second work. Call at ...
...N WANTED—BY A COMPE... girl in a private family. City refer... at No. 3 Thirty-first-st.
...N WANTED—BY A THOR... tent Swedish girl for general house... W. Tribune office.
...N WANTED—AS COOK OR ... housework. Good city reference. Call ... Room 18.

DRESSMAKERS.
...N WANTED—MISS HAN... maker, has returned and goes out by ... Address 8 Eldridge-court.

SEAMSTRESSES.
...N WANTED—TO DO SEW... es; can embroider. Address or call ... 254 West Indiana-st.

NURSES.
...N WANTED—BY A SWEDE ... girl to care for one child. Apply ...
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... child's nurse; 3 years in last ... Please call at 78 N. Market...

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
...S WANTED — FAMILIES ... Scandinavian and German female ... DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.
...S WANTED—BY A COMPE... cook; also second girl. Refer... particulars and wages. 1421 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.
...N WANTED—BY AN EXPE... maker as forelady or cutter and fit... references. No objection to country. ...bune office.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... grapher and typewriter operator, with ... as corresponding clerk or ... Address N 63, Tribune office.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... to do copying, or would do wr... Address N 74, Tribune office.
...N WANTED—BY A YOUNG ... accounts; is a plain writer. Ad... office.

...OYMENT BUREAU.
...MEN AND MANUFACTUR... at once with trustworthy and relia... Commercial Employment Ass'n, 175 S. Clark...
...MERCIAL EMPLOYMENT ... No. 175 South Clark-st. Only ... established and reliable every way ... facilities for placing competent ... people in all kinds of positions and ... Procure a good position.

...SEHOLD GOODS.
...-FURNITURE AND LEASE ... house on North Side, within ten ... business center; $475 cash. Rent of ... N 78, Tribune office.
...-SET RED DAMASK PAR... rosewood, $45. 3451 Cottage ...
...—$225 WILL BUY THE ... furniture of four rooms, nicely fitted ... centrally located. L 84, Tribune.
...—OR EXCHANGE—FINEST ... hair; 25 pound; want parties ... album; must be first-class ...
...EDS, CRIBS, COTS, MAT... knobs, etc.; hotels, etc. ... Bed Company, 49 Wells-st.

...PATENTS.
...PLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 70 La Salle-st., Chicago.
...OF GOOD PATENTS WISH... of them call at 207 South Clark... model or specifications.

Money to Loan

At 6 per cent on improved business property in cities of over 25,000 inhabitants, or on improved farms in Indiana and Illinois, in sums of $2,000 and upwards. Partial payments allowed.

BONDS

Carefully selected of States, Counties, Cities, Towns, and School Districts, for sale. Send for descriptive lists and prices.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
176 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT CURRENT RATES.
FRANCIS B. PEABODY & CO.,
Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

THOMAS H. BELLAS & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, &c.
153 Washington-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED.

Partner wanted, special or general, to invest $50,000 to $75,000 in a well-established lumber business in this city. Communications strictly confidential. Address N 30, Tribune office.

NORTHWESTERN PATENTS

List of Grants Issued to Inventors of This Region Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The following patents were issued to Northwestern inventors today:

Babcock, Amos M., Nora Springs, Ia., device for converting motion; Bachmann, Johann, Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, assignor to Link Belt Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill., bolt-fastener; Bailey, William H., Minneapolis, Minn., spike; Baker, Hudson A., Bay City, Mich., cash and parcel-carrying railway and cash-carrier; Barnes, William F. and J., Rockford, Ill., drilling-machine; Bartlett, John W., Moline, Ill., machine for shrinking tires on wheels; Bedell, Lucius D., Chetopa, Kas., shot-case; Bissell, Albert A., Joliet, Ill., assignor of one-half to E. R. Knowlton, revolving car-signal; Bohner, George and J. E., Chicago, Ill., extension lamp; Boilotte, Etienne, Soldier, Kan., automatic corn-planting attachment; Bridgman, Almon, Berlin, and J. Chaloner, Omro, assignors to Yates Manufacturing Company, Berlin, Wis., wood-polishing machine; Brigham, Lycom, Orangeville Mills, Mich., soft-ground horse-shoe; Brown, Tilghman A., Worthington, Ind., tea or coffee pot; Bryan, John, Bloomington, Ill., bottling-machine; Burnison, Sim, Algansee, Mich., spittoon; Bushnell, William B., Chicago, Ill., ice-machine; Butterfield, John C., Chicago, Ill., power-hammer.

Cather, Lorenzo D., White Pigeon, Mich., fence; Cloes, Benjamin J., Lake Bluff, assignor of one-half to A. B. Pullman, Chicago, Ill., door-hanger; Collins, Erasmus B., assignor to E. Wise, Chicago, Ill., process of and compound for rendering cloth impervious to water; Conkling, Theodore G., Logansport, Ind., implement for shocking Indian corn and other grain; Cottrell, Abraham, Lansing, Mich., rein-holder.

Day, John B., and T. J. Gregory, Cornell, Ill., cultivator; De Windt, Heyliger A., Chicago, Ill., game apparatus for playing parlor quoits; Dement, Merritt H., Chicago, Ill., preparing matrix forms for stereotyping (reissue); Dement, Merritt H., and A. W. Granville, Chicago, Ill., apparatus for stereotyping matrix strips; Doane, William H., Morganville, Kan., fire-escape; Duke, Thomas A., Henry, Ill., two-wheeled vehicle.

Ellis, Aldridge C., assignor of one-half to H. A. and G. F. Randall, Birmingham, Mich., car-coupling; Eubank, Thomas, Gerard, Ill., assignor of one-half to B. A. Willett, Sedalia, Mo., billiard-table leveler; Evered, John, Macy, Ind., mole-trap.

Flora, Orlando V., Madison, Ind., ladder; Frazee, James H., and G. M. Culver, Rushville, Ind., fire-escape; Frenier, Joseph, La Porte, Ind., vehicle wheel.

Gaetje, John, Fort Wayne, Ind., foot-railing for counters; Gates, George W., assignor of two-thirds to A. B. Watson and J. A. McKee, Grand Rapids, Mich., carpet-sweeper; Gebhart, John F., New Albany, Ind., feeding mechanism for carding-engines; Gleason, Patrick, Warsaw, Wis., vibrating propeller; Goldsberry, William H., Cedar Rapids, Ia., folding square and scale-holder; Gould, William F., Stuart, Ia., railway rail joint; Gowdy, Ryan, Shelbyville, Ill., straw-stacker.

Hamilton, Silas H., Lawrence, Kas., assignor by mesne assignments to H. W. Porter, Chicago, Ill., manufacture of paper boards (reissue); Hand, Furman, Pontiac, Ill., thill coupling; Henley, Micajah C., Richmond, Ind., screw-driver; Higgins, Rozander, S., Benton Harbor, Mich., sulky plow; Hill, William H., Chicago, Ill., cover for harvesters; Holmes, Nelson, Ypsilanti, Mich., washing-machine; Howland, George H., assignor of two-thirds to F. L. Howland and P. B. Davy, Blue Earth City, Minn., wheel-mounted manure-fork, etc.; Hunt, George W., Muscatine, Ia., wheel plow; Hutchinson, Charles G., Chicago, Ill., bottlestopper.

James, Joshua L., Forsyth, Ill., gate.

Ketcham, Charles A., Cold Spring, Ind., animal trap.

Laemmule, David, assignor of one-third to S. K. Alden, Fort Wayne, Ind., kiln for burning tiles, earthenware, etc.; Lord, Andrew H., Chicago, assignor of one-half to C. A. Hitchcock, Austin, Ill., metallic tile for floors, etc.

Merriman, Lewis, assignor of one-half to J. B. Raigart, Beloit, Mich., grate; Miller, Samuel, Mowequa, Ill., combined harrow and clod-crusher; Moeller, Carl W., and M. Schmid, Chicago, Ill., said Moeller assignor to said Schmid, machine for making picture moldings; Morden, William J., Chicago, Ill., frog.

Nethercut, George S., Geneva, Wis., shoe-last; New, Albert L., assignor of two-thirds to J. W. Jones and W. F. Lindley, Greenfield, Ind., singletree attachment; Newlove, Matthew, Grand Island, Neb., chain saw; Newton, John, Clifford, Ind., fence; Niccum, Andrew, deceased, Topeka, Kas., James R. Niccum, administrator, hame-fastener; Niles, Truman B., Swanville, Ind., seed-planter; Notting, Bernard, Port Washington, Wis., bung-extractor; Nowell, Oliver S., assignor to A. E. Nowell, Boston, Mass., safety attachment for elevators.

Owsley, Heaton, assignor to St. Nicholas Toy Company, Chicago, Ill., making steel wheels.

Page, John W., Rollin, Mich., wire-lock for fences; Pearce, Frank L., assignor to Link-Belt Machinery Company, Chicago, Ill., package elevator and conveyer; Phelps, George M. Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Company, Ill., duplicate switch-board for telephone exchanges; Pierce, Denison C., Chicago, Ill., railway crossing; Putnam, John and F. E. Berry, Rushville, Ill., check rower.

Richards, Arthur M. and E. Dinsley, Chicago, Ill., car seat.

Scherling, Rudolph C., assignor of one-half to St. Nicholas Toy Company, Chicago, Ill., backbone coupling for bicycles; Sellers, Morris, Chicago, Ill., railway splice-bar; Selting, Bernard, Dyersville, Ia., gate; Skinner, A. Frank, Tama City, Ia., engraving machine; Smith, Joseph D., assignor to himself and L. D. Minnick, Rockford, Ill., corn-planter; Smith, Thomas H., Bloomington, Ill., mail-bag fastening; Spengler, John, assignor of one-half to N. F. Weber, Clarion, Ia., car mover; Swank, Marquis D. L. and J. T. Thornley, Anderson, Ind., piston-rod packing; Taylor, Hiram W., Ramsey, Ill., gate; Temple, Morris D., Chicago, Ill., pump.

Vandepoele, Charles J., Chicago, Ill., regulator for electric apparatus; Vandepoele, Charles J., Chicago, Ill., secondary battery.

Wheat, John J., assignor to C. Lilly, Indianapolis, Ind., sewing-machine table and cover, tension-liberator for sewing-machines, sewing-machine, and sewing-machine shuttle movement; Wight, Peter B., Chicago, assignor to Wight Fireproofing Company of Illinois, hollow tile-arch for buildings; Willard, Charles W., Chicago, belve of pow-hammers.

Yeagley, Jacob B., Indianapolis, Ind., apparatus for raising water from wells having water bearing strata of different hydrostatic levels; Young, Charles M., assignor of one-third to Dennett Harvesting Machine Company (Limited), Milwaukee, Wis., bundle discharging device for grain-binders.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received yesterday: T. Higgins & Co., 490 bags salt; Hibberd, Spencer & Co., 1,230 boxes tin-plate; N. K. Fairbank & Co., 369 boxes tin-plate; A. Diesel, 3 cases bulbs; Chapin & Gore, 5 barrels cognac; A. Loeb, 2 cases statuary; J. C. Olsen & Co., 1 case dry goods; Sweet, Dempster & Co., 1 case dry goods; J. Berrs & Co., 1 case dry goods; Beifeld Bros., 1 case dry goods; Sutter Bros., 84 bales leaf tobacco; L. H. Fiersheim, 1 case bone ornaments; Lyon & Healy, 2 cases musical instruments; Mandel Bros., 2 cases fans; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 11 cases linens; Studebaker Manufacturing Company, 1 case dry goods; Gould, Hall & Co., 1 case plush caps; Burley & Tyrrell, 79 packages earthenware. Collections, $16,659.51.

TEXAS CATTLE RANGES.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—One of the leading stockmen of Southern Texas says the present outlook for stock is splendid. It was feared the rains would be too late for grass to get a good growth before frost, but it is now certain that the winter grass will be better this year than it was last. It will be fresher and less coarse and hard, yet abundant, for the grass is growing marvelously, and frost will not come for weeks yet. Cattle are not to be called in good order at present, but they are picking up rapidly on the fresh grass.

Governors of States, Mayors of cities, prelates of the church, endorse and recommend St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-reliever.

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Active and Working Closer—Eastern Exchange Lower.

Stocks Less Unsettled, but Averaged Lower, with Some Hammering by Bears.

An Exciting Day in Produce Circles—Prices Drooped for Lack of Support.

Provisions Very Heavy, Selling Being Stimulated by the Death of Lyman Blair.

FINANCIAL.

The local money market was fairly active yesterday. Currency orders from the country were fair in the aggregate, and seemed to come from a wider breadth of territory. There is a fair demand for money by merchants and business-men generally, and the market is gradually working closer. The discount rates remain at 6@7 per cent, with short or call loans quoted on the street at 5@5½.

The local bank clearings yesterday were $7,600,000, being $400,000 less than Monday.

Exchange on New York was lower, selling rather freely at 60c discount per $1,000.

Foreign exchange was quiet and steady. The offerings continue unusually small for this time of year. Posted rates on sterling were quoted at 483 and 486, with actual rates at 482¼ and 485¼. English documentary at 479¾@480¼ for sixty days and 482@482¼ sight. Bankers' francs, 523¾ and 520. French documentary, 528¾@527½ and 525⅝@525. Bankers' marks, 94 for sixty days and 94⅞ sight; do documentary, 93¼ and 94¼.

The bears are still considered the stronger party in stocks, but seem to be meeting with more resistance. Vague rumors of failures in the dry-goods trade were circulated, and alarmed the banks and money-lenders. The market was partially demoralized, and did not recover the stronger tone observable in the morning. The failure of a large woolen house unsettled matters generally. The Villards were in demand early for long account and to cover shorts. They declined, but appeared to recover more readily, partly because the bears were giving them less attention. New York Central and Lake Shore came in for a share of their blows. It was rumored that news unfavorable to the Northern Pacifics might be expected from California, but on the whole these stocks were thought by some to have been fairly well taken care of.

St. Paul earnings the third week in September increased $93,000; Northwestern increased $59,000; Omaha gained $2,700, and Hannibal $900. Canadian Pacific increased $59,000, and the mileage 913. Denver increased $22,000.

It was telegraphed yesterday as an official statement that $6,369,000 should be added to the bonded indebtedness of the Northern Pacific, making the total bonded indebtedness of the road completed about $45,891,000.

The bears figure Oregon Transcontinental's floating debt to be $11,000,000, with offsetting assets insufficient, and Northern Pacific's floating debt at $11,500,000 in excess of all available assets.

Union Pacific land sales from Jan. 1 to Sept. 15 are reported to have amounted to $2,650,000. Dillon denies that the cost of the Oregon Short Line exceeded the estimates, and says the company had the money in the treasury for equipment expenses.

The Lake Shore is expected to declare the usual 2 per cent dividend.

London bankers in New York reported a foreign demand for stocks yesterday.

It is reported that Reading will offer its consolidated 5 per cents for outstanding incomes when they are again controlled by the company. The covenant in them providing for redemption will be removed, and the shareholders be privileged to subscribe for them and receive a cash dividend.

The imports, exclusive of specie, at New York for the week ending the 22d were $9,972,011, against $10,203,306 for the corresponding week of 1882. The exports last week amounted to $7,053,917.

On the New York Real-Estate and Traders' Exchange 2,000,000 bricks were sold on call in four days for future delivery. Not content with developing a speculative market for brick, the members of the exchange are trying to drag in cements, and real-estate dealers and others who opposed the exchange are now thinking of forming one themselves, and have secured a three-months' option on the old Produce Exchange Building, which they propose to purchase if they carry out their plans.

The following were yesterday's bidding quotations of local stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price named was asked without a bid:

Continental Nat. Bk.	120	Cook County 7s, 1892	118¼
Hide & Leather	110	Cook County 5s, 1899	105½
†Hibernian B'king Co.	140	Cook County 4½s, 1900	104½
Ill. Trust & Sav. Bk.	175	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	[illegible]
International Bank	105	N. C. C. R. 1st m 6s, 1900	110¼
Mer. Loan & Trus. Co.	195	N. Chi. Cy. Ry. 5-20 6s	104¼
Nat. Bk. of America	145	†South Park 7s, 1891	107
Nat. Bank of Illinois	144	W. D. Ry. cou. 5-20 6s	105¼
Traders' Bank	135	West Div. Ry. reg. 6s	105¼
Union National Bank	205	West Park 7s, 1890	108
Chicago City 7s, 1884	100	West Town 5s, 1899	101½
Chicago City 7s, 1885	103	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	97¼
Chicago City 7s, 1 90	111	M. U. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	85¾
Chicago City 7s, 1892	115½	†Post. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	50
Chicago City 7s, 1893	117¼	C. Bd. of Tde. 10-50 5s	99
Chicago City 7s, 1894	118½	†C. & C. C. & D. Co. cm.	20
Chicago City 7s, 1895	119¼	†Chamber of Com.	75
Chicago City 7s, 1896	122	Chicago City Railway	237½
Chicago City 7s, 1898	123¼	Chi. G.-L. & C. Co.	102¼
Chicago City 7s, 1899	124	Inter-State Ind. Ex.	35
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	105¼	N. Chi. City Ry.	200
Chicago City 4s, 1901	103	Traders' Ins. Co.	127½
Chicago City 3-65s, 1902	97	U. Iron & Steel Co.	5
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	95¾	Chi., W. & V. Coal Co.	75
Cook County 7s, 1885	102½	†Postal Telegraph Co.	7
Cook County 7s, 1890	110		

SALES.

Sales on the Stock Board were:

4000 Chi Cy Ry 5-20 4½s	95¾	2000 Board of T 5s	98
2000 Bd. of Trade 5s	98	2000 do	98
1000 C M & St P W D 5s	98¾	10 A T & S F	80¾
3000 W St L & P Ch D 5s	73	1000 W St L&P Ch D 5s	73¾
5000 C & N W S Fd 5s	101¼	1000 C B & Q R 1a D 4s	86
5000 do	101¼	1000 C B & O R D & 4s	85¾
1000 W St L&P Ch D 5s	73¾	1000 W St L & P Ch D 5s	73¾
1000 do	73¾	1000 do	73¾
5 Cham of Com	73	1000 do	73¾
10 A T & S F	80¾	1000 do	73¾
1000 C M & St P D D 5s	103	1000 M U Tel Co 6s	82¾
8000 Lincoln Park 7s	105¼	10 A T & S F	80¾
1000 Board of T 5s	98	10 do	80¾

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—As was generally anticipated last night the stock market opened firmer, and under considerable covering of shorts advanced during the first three-quarters of an hour up to about 10:45, the extreme advance up to that time being about ½@2¾, the latter on Northern Pacific preferred, with 1⅞ on the common, 2¼ on Oregon & Transcontinental, 1 on Oregon Railway & Navigation, 1⅞ on Louisville & Nashville, 1¼ on Union Pacific, 1 on Pacific Mail, with ⅞ on Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Central Pacific, and St. Paul. But about 11 o'clock efforts were made to turn the tide, and bear rumors began to be circulated again. There was talk of a short cotton crop, which was figured down to 5,600,000 bales, against 6,900,000 last year, etc. It was also talked that while the bears did not feel safe to sell the Northern Pacifics any lower, and finding that Lackawanna was too strongly supported, they would now attack the Vanderbilts. Simultaneously with this the rumor was started that the Lake Shore was cutting rates, and that there was sure to be trouble in the trunk-line pool. The result of these rumors and talk was that the market first became dull and prices gradually sagged down until 12 o'clock, at which time Lake Shore became weak and declined 1 per cent. By 12:30 o'clock the general market was at the lowest price of the day thus far, and prices as compared with the close last night were irregular. The Northern Pacifics were generally higher. Lackawanna was unchanged, and the Vanderbilts were from ⅛@¼ lower. In the hour and a half from 12:30 until 2 the market was generally lower. At first, for half an hour until 1 o'clock, the market was rather steady, but announcements of further mercantile failures, combined with the previous disposition to sell, caused a pretty sharp decline of ½@2¾, shortly after 1 o'clock, the latter, on Northern Pacific, to 61⅜, with ⅞ on the common to 32⅜, 1⅛ on Oregon & Transcontinental, to 52¼. In the last hour the stock market was at first lower, there being a decline of ¼@1½ per cent, the latter on Lake Shore, to 100⅝, with ⅞ on New York Central, to 113¾, ⅞ on Northwestern, to 124⅞, ⅜ on Northern Pacific preferred, to 61⅜, and ¼@¾ on other stocks. In the last half of the hour there was a recovery of ⅛@¼ on the general list and ¾ on Northern Pacific common, 1 per cent on the preferred, and 1⅜ on Oregon & Transcontinental, which was quoted ex-dividend at 51¼, 51, and 52⅜ in the last hour. These changes left the general market ⅛@1⅛ lower than last night, the latter on Lake Shore, 1 per cent on Northwestern, with a fraction on other stocks. Several stocks, however, closed higher than last night—viz.: Central Pacific, ¼; Delaware & Hudson, ⅛; Louisville & Nashville, ⅜; Wabash, ½; St. Paul & Omaha, ⅛; Pacific Mail, ¼; Oregon & Transcontinental, ⅝; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼. The temper of the stock market continues bearish. Speculators who have bought at various times in the last week or two, thinking that prices had touched bottom, have generally sold out sooner or later with only small profits or larger losses. Failures in mercantile circles like those of today, carried mainly by speculation, have helped to increase the general distrustful feeling, which still holds capital idle in the banks and prevents any decided movement into securities of any kind; and, while there is nothing unfavorable in the general situation as regards crops, trade prospects, or railroad earnings, it is nevertheless true that there is as yet no apparent disposition on the part of the general public to buy railroad securities.

The *Herald* money article says: As was expected, this morning's stock market opened with a good deal of strength, and higher prices in a mild way were made for the whole list. Naturally the Northern Pacifics and Oregon & Transcontinental, which have been so effectively submerged during the last few days, made a struggle to get their heads above water, and to a certain degree they did so. Before the first hour was over an advance of from 1 to 2 per cent was recorded for each. As matters turned out, the advance possessed no staying qualities, and before the market ended both stocks were as low as ever, although at the very close they braced up in a fractional way and finished with a moderate improvement. So did the rest of the market, in a weakly way, final quotations being less bad than they had been, but not so good as the bulls would like to have seen them. The bear attack on the Villards was less aggressive this morning, and there was an evident diminution in the flow of long stock. It is pretty apparent that the bears have squeezed out whatever there was of profit in these stocks, and that for some time to come they are to be cast aside as unprofitable speculations. Having done with the Villards, the bears transferred their attentions to the Vanderbilts, and Delaware & Lackawanna. Lake Shore sold down to 100⅝, Central & Hudson to 114¼, and Delaware & Lackawanna to 119¼. The fling at Lake Shore was attributable to the report that its next dividend (expected to be declared tomorrow) will not exceed 1½ per cent, instead of being 2 per cent, as has heretofore been the case. Upon this presumption Central & Hudson declined also, it being argued that if the one company could not pay a 2 per cent dividend neither could the other. Nevertheless it may be wagered with a great deal of certainty that Lake Shore will declare 2 per cent, and that New York Central will do equally well when its next dividend day comes around. The general market showed every inclination and a strong effort to struggle upward this morning, and might have succeeded in doing so had it not been for the dry-goods failures, which acted like a dash of cold water in the face of all improvement. The suspension of the woolen house of F. Mayer & Co., and reports that other dry-goods firms would probably be "hung up" by reason of financial entanglements with the above concern, choked out of the stock market what little strength it possessed. The consequence was that the afternoon's dealings all tended to lower figures, and had it not been for a supervening stiffness which made its appearance close to the finish final prices would have been the worst of the day. There was nothing of outside news to affect prices. Such little as comes is exceedingly favorable, for it is to the effect that the country at large is satisfactorily prosperous and that the prospects for the future are most promising. Wall street is about the only financial churchyard in the country, and there do not appear to be bulls enough with pluck enough even to whistle their way through it.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last— Sep. 25	Last— Sep. 24
Canada Pacific	1,725	57⅛	56¾	56¾	56¾
Canada So.	1,000	53¾	52¾	52¾	53¾
Central Pacific	5,800	67¼	66¼	66⅝	66
Chic. & Alton	100	133½	133½	133½	
C., B. & Q.	563	125	124¼	124¼	124¼
C., C., C. & I.	400	62¼	62	62	62
Ches. & O.	100	16	16	16	
Denver & Rio G.	5,000	27	25¾	26¼	26¼
Del. & Hudson	145	106¼	105⅝	106¼	106
D., L. & W.	28,067	121¼	119¼	120¼	120⅜
Erie	11,200	31¾	30¾	30⅞	31
E. Tenn & Ga.	300	8	8	8	8
do pfd.	100	15	15	15	14¾
L. B. & W.	100	27	27	25	[illegible]
Illinois Central	200	128¾	128¼	128¾	128¼
Jersey Central	7,600	80¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
Kansas & Texas	1,400	26¼	25¾	25¾	26¼
L. E. & West	100	20¾	20¾	20¼	
Lake Shore	37,180	103	100⅝	101¼	102½
Louis. & Nash.	14,600	48¾	46⅝	48¼	48
Mich. Central	100	83¾	83¾	83	83
Minn. & St. L.	100	24	24	24	24
do pfd.	100	52	52	52	
Missouri Pacific	4,800	98¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
N. Y. Central	11,220	115½	113¾	114¼	115
Nor. & W. pfd.	500	40	40	40	40
Northern Pacific	28,175	33¾	31¾	33¾	32¾
do pfd.	61,390	66	61⅜	63¼	63
Northwestern	5,200	125¾	124⅞	125¾	125¾
do pfd.	400	145¼	145¼	145¼	145¼
Ohio Cent.	300	4¼	4	4	4¼
Ohio & Miss.	600	24¾	24	24	24¾
Ont. & Western	4,000	21¾	21¼	21¼	21¾
O. Ry. & N. Co.	1,100	124¾	123¾	123¾	123
O. Trans-Con.	54,700	55¾	*51¼	52¾	53¾
Pacific Mail	3,900	38¾	38¼	38¾	37¾
P. P. C. Co.	1,000	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾
Peoria, D. & E.	800	14¾	14¼	14¼	14¾
Reading	6,000	50	49¾	49¾	50
Rich & D. Term.	100				
Roch. & Pitts.	300	17½	17	17	17¼
Rock Island	563	123	121¾	121¾	
St. Paul	17,325	105¾	104⅞	105	105¾
do pfd.	400	121	120¾	120¾	120¾
St. Paul & O.	4,300	41¾	41	41¾	41¾
do pfd.	1,000	102¼	102	102⅛	102¼
St. P., M. & M.	1,400	108¾	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
Texas Pacific	2,950	28¾	27⅝	27⅝	27¾
Union Pacific	26,625	88¾	87¾	87⅞	87¾
Wabash	1,400	21	20¾	20¾	20¾
do pfd.	4,600	33¾	32¾	33¾	33¾
Western Union	8,023	79¾	78¾	78¾	79¾

*O. T. C. ex-div. 1½ per cent quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	131	Fargo	117
American	89	United States	60

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	102	St. P. & S. C. 1st	115¼
4½s	113¾	Texas Pacific l. g.	55
4s	120⅛	Texas Pacific R. G.	77½
Pacific '95s	130	Union Pacific 1st	112⅛
Central Pacific 1st	112	Union Pacific l. g.	105¾
Erie 2d	90¾	Union Pacific s. f.	116
L. W. (asked)	103¾		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	71	Tennessee new	35
Missouri 6s	106	Virginia 6s	36
St. Joseph	100	Virginia con	41
Tennessee 6s	38	Virginia defd	8

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

10000 U S 4s coup.	120⅛	1000 K P 6s D Div asd.	108¾
10000 U S 4½s coup.	113¾	1000 L & N gen 6s	92
10000 U S 6s cy of 1898	134¾	1000 M K & T gen 6s	80
2000 Tenn 6s old	38	1000 M U Tel 6s	84¾
2000 C & A s f	116	2000 do	84¾
2000 C & O cy	49¾	1000 M & St P cons	121¾
20000 do	49¾	1000 Met 1st	99¾
4000 C & M 1st	125	1000 Met 2d	90¾
10000 C St L & N O 5s	104¾	9000 M C 5s coup	104¾
5000 C Pac gold bonds	111⅞	3000 M C 7s	125¼
1000 C Pac l g	106	1000 N W s f 5s coup	104¼
5000 D & R G W 1st	67	10000 No Pac 1st coup	102¼
2000 E Tenn inc	32¾	5000 N Y W S & B 1st	73¾
3000 do	32¾	2000 do	73¾
5000 do	31¾	1000 N Y C Ex 5s	105
2000 do	31¾	1000 O Cinc	10¾
5000 do	31¾	1000 St L & I M 1st	112
1000 I & G N 1st	110	1000 St L & I M 5s	75
1000 I B & W 2d	72	20000 Tex Pac inc l g	55
6000 K P 6s of 1896	107	1000 U P s f	117
1000 K P 1st con	99¾	5000 W St L&PC Div	76¾

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

2000 Mo 6s of 1887	103¾	1000 M & St P 1stCPW	94
2000 do of 1888	109¾	1000 N J C 1st of 1890	113¾
1000 do of 1889	111¼	53000 No Pac 1st coup	102¾
3000 C B & Q deb 5s	91¾	2000 N Y C St L 1st	99¾
3000 C St L & N O 5s	104¾	2000 N Y S & W 1st	80
6000 Can Southern 1st	95¾	1000 O So 1st	81
2000 do	96	10000 R & D deb	60
5000 C & O cy	49¾	2000 St L & I M 5s	74¾
6000 D & R G cons	86¾	5000 St L&I M1st Dk Ex	110¾
1000 K Des M 1st	106¾	1000 Tol & Wab 2d	95
5000 L & N gen 6s	92¾	2000 U P 1st	112¾
5000 do	92¾		

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 U S 3s reg	102¾	1000 M & St L 1sts	120
10000 do	102¾	1000 So West Ex	111¾
5000 Ark7sLRPBM is	40	1000 N Y C & St L 1st	98¾
5000 La cons	71	1000 N Pac 1st coup	102¾
10000 do	71¼	1000 do	102¾
5000 Can So 1sts gtd	95¾	15000 N Y W S B 1sts	73¾
1000 do	96	1000 do	73
5000 C & O 1sts B	96¾	7000 do	73¾
7000 C Pac gld bds	112	3000 do	73¾
5000 do	112¼	5000 O R & N 1sts	109¾
5000 D & R G 1sts	109	5000 Or S L 6s	95¾
3000 E Tenn inc	31¾	1000 Pac of Mo 1sts	105¼
1000 do	31	4000 R & D 6s	96¾
5000 G C & S F 1sts	111	9000 R W & D Ex 5s	86
1000 GH&TexCist mi	108¾	1000 R & A 1sts	74
5000 L & N gen 6s	92¾	4000 St L & I M 1sts	112¾
1000 do	92¾	10 Adams Ex	132
5000 M K & cons 7s	103¾	7 Wells Fargo	120
5000 M U Tel 6s	83¾	5 do	118

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Money lent as low as 1½; closed at 2@2½. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, quiet but steady at 482½; do demand, 485½.

Produce exports for the week, $7,343,000.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Three per cent was again the bank rate today, New York funds selling at 30@35c discount against everything at the latter figure. Exchanges, $10,691,417; balances, $1,272,382. Hardly a perceptible change is occurring in the money market, but if there is any it is a tendency toward firmer rates as a consequence of the increased demand from the interior. Quotable prices for call money are 4@5 per cent, time loans ranging from 5@7½ per cent, with most transactions at 6@6½. Government bonds, which serve as the basis for the cheapest loans, are steady and strong at the last quotations except the 3s, which are dull and weak. Sterling exchange is stronger for demand, and the price advanced ⅛, to 485¾. Sixty-day bills are unchanged at 482½. The supply of sight exchange is very light. An improvement was made in Atchison today on sales up to 84 again; in Mexican Central 7s, which brought 61; in Union Pacific, which rose to 89¼; in Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in its rise to 125¾; and in Franklin Mining by transactions at 12. Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon common is steady at 35 bid, 35½ asked. The earnings continue light for the same cause as heretofore stated—interference with navigation by the weather. For the second week of September the gross earnings were $25,168, against $36,626 in 1882, a decrease of $11,458, or 31 per cent.

The following were the quotations and sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Atchison	200	84	84	84	84
C., B. & Q.	100	125	125	125	125
Union Pac.	100	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
Silver Inlet	50	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Second board—					
Atchison	250	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
Mex. Central	30	6½	6½	6½	6½
C., B. & Q.	100	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
T., C., St. L.	60	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Union Pacific	100	88	88	88	88
Mex. Tel.	100	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
Flint	100	26	26	26	26
Franklin Mining	200	12	12	12	12
Quincy Mining	50	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

5000 A & P blocks	107	1000 U P 7s	107¾
1000 Den Ex 4s	88	2000 Ogd S L 6s	99¾
1000 K C St J & C B 7s	112¾	2000 T B D 6s inc	48¾
1000 N Y & N E 6s	99¾	2000 Mex Cent 7s	61
1000 Sonora 7s	101¾		

SECOND BOARD.

1000 C B & Q 4s	85¾	1000 H & E 7s	22
2000 N Y & N E 6s	99	25000 Sonora 7s	101¾
4000 Rutland 5s	99		

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 25.—[Special.]—Money has been very easy in Philadelphia. Time loans were made today at 4 per cent. There has been some signs of more activity, but the rate is very low. One bank in New York called in $1,000,000 Monday. The street people do not yet see that the price of money will be a factor in speculation. The expected rally in stocks came and went today. The market was rather active, especially for the Pacifics. Our home securities were strong all day, especially Pennsylvania and Lehigh Navigation. The latter is being purchased on the prospects of an increased dividend. One decidedly noticeable feature of the market was the scarcity of Northern Pacific preferred. During the day a premium on the price, regular way, was offered for cash stock, and 1-64 was paid for the loan of stock over night. This indicates not only a large short interest, but a disposition to squeeze on the part of the holders of the stock, which is curious, to say the least. Messrs. Joseph Stoemaker & Co., of this city, who were large buyers of the stock Monday, had not received all the stock purchased up to 2 o'clock today. Brokers in this city failed to make their deliveries, and had to tide over the night through the courtesy of that firm. Reading was firm, and Jersey Central fluctuated 1 per cent and was weak with the rest of the coal stocks. The failure of F. Mayer & Co., a New York clothing firm, for $2,000,000, had a disastrous effect on the market, and gave the bears courage for a renewed attack, under which they broke prices rapidly. Dispatches say there is another large clothing firm in trouble whose assignment will be likely to be announced today. After prices had reached a point below the opening figures, there was a rapid reaction just before the close. The dealings in the Villards were heavy, but not as large as on previous days during the movement against them. The leading bears are evidently turning their attention to other stocks, New York Central, Lake Shore, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Union Pacific stocks all declined under large selling orders.

The market closed steady:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	58¾	58¾
Reading	24¾	24¾
Lehigh Valley	68¾	69¼
Northern Pacific	32¾	32¾
Northern Pacific preferred	62¾	62¾
Lehigh Navigation	44¼	44½
B., N. Y. & P.	11¾	12¼
Jersey Central	79¾	80

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.—Exchange unchanged.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Sept. 25—5 p. m.—Consols, 100 15-16; 4s, bonds, 22¾.

Illinois Central, 133; Pennsylvania Central, 60¾; New York Central, 19¾; Erie, 32⅞; Reading, 28¾.

Amount of bullion gone in, £34,000.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Rentes, 79f 5c.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—Specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany has decreased 9,580,000 marks.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Mining stocks very dull. Eureka Consolidated, Northern Belle, and Standard Consolidated sold each at $5.38; Horn Silver, $7.00; Iron Silver, $3.20; Alice, $2.45; Little Chief, 66@60c; Robinson Consolidated, 41c; Sonora Consolidated, 27c and 28c. Sales of the day, 24,100 shares. Pipe-Line certificates dull and strong at $1.18¾@1.15.

Homestake	17	Quicksilver	5
Iron Silver	320	Quicksilver pfd	33
Ontario	30	Sutro	19

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Min Co.	$1¼	Pewabic	2¼
Calumet & Hecla	2.45	Quincy	54¾
Catalpa	35	Silver Islet	2¾
Franklin	12	Osceola	[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 25.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alpha Con.	$2.00	Hale & Norcross	$3.75
Alta	1.62½	Martin White	10
Belcher	1.00	Mexican	2.50
Belle Isle	20	Mt. Diablo	3.25
Best Belcher	3.37½	Ophir	3.37½
Bodie Con.	60	Potosi	1.00
California	15	Savage	1.75
Chollar	2.75	S. Nevada	3.75
Con. Virginia	50	Union Con.	4.50
Crown Point	1.12½	Utah	1.75
Eureka Con.	5.75	Yellow Jacket	3.12½
Gould & Curry	2.37½	Scorpion	60

Martin White is assessed 25 cents.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Sept. 25:

CITY PROPERTY.

West Adams st, 50 ft e of Honore, s f, 24x117 ft, dated Sept. 4 (James W. Stanley to Giles A. Stanley) ... $4,250

High st, 125 ft n of Belden av, e f, 25x128 ft, improved, dated Sept. 24 (John Grunow to John Rumps) ... 900

Girard st, 150 ft s of Hervey, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 11 (D. R. Hott to J. Krieger) ... 290

West Thirteenth place, 34 ft e of Hoyne st, s f, 24x82 ft, dated June 20, 1881 (G. L. Otis to J. Keefe) ... 380

Luil place, 96 ft e of Wood st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 19 (F. W. Hatterman to Peter Nowak) ... 600

Clinton st, 175 ft s of Jackson, e f, 75x156 ft, dated July 20 (Jacob Powell to Myer Hirsch) ... 17,000

Moore st, 50 ft e of Leavitt, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 13 (C. S. and G. M. Hord to J. B. Hoffman) ... 600

Dearborn av, 50 ft s of Hirsch st, w f, 25x105 ft, dated July 19 (Jacobson & Page to C. Wilson) ... 650

Lee place, n w cor of Robey st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 24 (Henry C. Morey to M. J. Leavitt) ... 2,400

Fremont st, 268 ft s of Centre, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 13 (G. C. Finney et al. to Fred Bruhns) ... 850

West Adams st, s e cor of Sacramento, n f, 50x121 ft, dated Aug. 25 (W. G. Jackson to A. J. Kelly) ... 1,350

North Leavitt st, 50 ft n of Le Moyne, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 25 (Martin Hamburger to Carl Guenther) ... 1,450

Blue Island av, n w cor of Robey st, Lots 55 and 56, dated June 4 (C. C. Merriman to Schwartz & Belfuss) ... 2,500

Ferdinand st, 175 ft w of Hoyne, n f, 25x122 ft, dated July 24 (J. D. Miller to Scammon, Cox & Brown) ... 400

Ashland av, 362 ft s of Blackhawk st, w f, 24x137½ ft, dated March 27 (Tobine Larsen et al. to estate of J. T. Larsen) ... 1,550

James av, 319 ft e of Fox st, n f, 24x123 ft, dated July 30 (Laflin, Boles & Smith to A. Deidel) ... 275

Loomis st, 165 ft s of Gilpin place, w f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 25 (L. M. Ennis to E. J. Lynch) ... 1,600

Same property as above, dated Sept. 26 (W. F. Lynch to L. M. Ennis) ... 1,500

Parmelee st, 291 ft w of California av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 3 (Fitts & Braun to J. Stickler) ... 225

Arnold st, n of and near Egan av, e f, 24x122 ft, dated Sept. 20 (J. P. Young to B. McDowell) ... 650

Fairfield av, 245 ft s of Fulton st, e f, 24x126½ ft, dated Sept. 17 (C. S. Fairchild to W. E. Simmons) ... 500

Fairchild av, adjoining above, 24x126¼ ft, dated Sept. 10 (same party to J. R. Letar) ... 600

West Taylor st, 250 ft w of Desplaines, s f 25x16 ft, improved, (this was by error reported in adjoining block) dated Sept. 14 (Frank Davorak to Edward N. Marks) ... 10,000

Forest av, 68 ft n of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 20x124 ft, dated Aug. 1 (W. E. Hall to Julia De Creet) ... 1,800

Kendall st, 225 ft s w of Polk, s e f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 25 (K. I. and J. T. Graves to Thomas Jubb) ... 2,200

Thirty-third court, 297 ft w of Halsted st, s f, 25x145 ft, dated Sept. 19 (James Hannan to F. Kamradt) ... 550

Indiana av, 56 ft n of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 25x160 ft, with building No. 2886, dated Sept. 14 (L. P. and J. A. Lane to Francis E. Corey) ... 14,000

Osgood st, 150 ft s of Garfield av, e f, 25x128 ft, dated Sept. 20 (A. L. Humphreys to H. Schuettler) ... 750

West Ohio st, northwest corner of Seymour, undivided one-quarter of 10 acres, dated July 9 (David A. Thatcher to Solomon Thatcher Jr.) ... 10,000

Hermitage av, 116 ft n of Harrison st, w f, 21¾x122 ft, improved, dated Aug. 28 (M. E. and O. Sands to A. B. Graham) ... 6,500

Milwaukee av, 88 ft n w of Upton st, n w f, 66x100 ft, dated Sept. 24 (A. O. Butler to Jacob Rauch) ... 3,000

Ogden av, 247 ft n e of Polk st, s e f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 25 (Lizzie S. White to James O'Callaghan) ... 2,200

Morgan st, 360 ft n of Maxwell, w f, 24x100 ft, improved, dated Sept. 27 (James O'Callaghan to Lizzie S. White) ... 2,200

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Florence av, 165 ft n of Marianna st, e f, 24x124 ft, dated Aug. 27 (Charles Lindemann to Anton Redie) ... $700

Belmont av, s e corner of Baxter st, n f, 50x119 ft, dated Aug. 22 (F. and S. Rinder to William Blietz) ... 1,400

Racine av, s e cor of Noble, s f, 50x121 ft, dated Aug. 23 (Albert Weiner to Mark P. Plane) ... 1,300

Racine av, 109 ft s of Noble, w f, 25x121 ft, dated Aug. 23 (same party to J. W. Davis) ... 550

Wellington av, 50 ft west of Racine, s f, 37½x124 ft, dated Sept. 28 (John P. Altgeld to John Demes) ... 910

Lewis st, 246 ft n of Marianna, e f, 25x124 ft, improved, dated Sept. 24 (Henry Tezze to Henry Dusing) ... 1,950

Clybourn av, 450 ft n w of Fullerton, n e f, 50x150 ft, dated Sept. 17 (Anna Maass to George Richmann) ... 1,600

High st, 229 ft s of Dunning, w f, 25x129 ft, dated Sept. 14 (W. Hahne to C. Jannusch) ... 400

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

William st, 316 ft e of California av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 24 (J. Donnersberger to O. A. Hon) ... $250

Forty-ninth st, n e corner of Greenwood av, 200x180 ft, dated Aug. 14 (Irving B. Hickox to Augustus E. Walker) ... 6,250

State st, near n w corner of Forty-seventh, e f, 72x160 ft, dated Sept. 25 (Master in Chancery to Charles E. Brown) ... 3,600

Hyde Park av, 150 ft n of Forty-third st, w f, 25x180 ft, dated Sept. 18 (James H. Hill to Edwin G. Simms) ... 1,750

Gordon st, 175 ft w of William, s f, 25x126 ft, dated Sept. 25 (E. and C. Bachman to M. E. Lyons) ... 650

Sherman st, near Forty-sixth, w f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 18 (E. E. Hopkins to Arthur Chick) ... 1,300

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Park av, n w corner of Forty-first st, s f, 53¾x115 ft, dated Sept. 21 (West Chicago Land Company to Erick Erickson) ... $1,600

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

John Arns, one-story cottage, 20x32, No. 138 Laughton street, to cost $1,000.

H. Kemot, basement, 21x45, No. 280 Honoré street, to cost $1,200.

Charles A. Dupre, four-story and basement store, 20x116, No. 225 Lake street, to cost $18,000.

Turner & Bond, twenty cottages, each 20x44, Honoré street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-first streets, to cost $25,000.

A. Erickson, three-story and basement flats, 22x48, No. 166 Townsend street, to cost $4,000.

COMMERCIAL.

The leading produce markets were less active yesterday, and mostly weaker. The strength of the previous day did not hold. Everybody expected a further advance yesterday, but were (or was) disappointed. The shorts had already been scared into filling, and the news of financial troubles in New York tended to depress, though stocks were understood to be steadier. The shipping movement was dull, and even the speculative part of the trading seemed to be mostly local. The afternoon witnessed a very weak spell, following the rumor of the death of Lyman Blair. It was well known that he had been a persistent bull all through the decline of the last fourteen weeks, and people did not wait to ask how or why. They simply judged that there might be disquietude in settling up where many trades were out, most of them involving big differences, and they sold impulsively, chiefly in provisions. Short ribs opened on the call 15c lower than they closed on 'Change, and other things were equally wild for the nonce, but active buying relieved the strain and left a steadier closing.

Provisions were less active than usual, and very weak. Pork closed on 'Change 27½c below the latest prices of Monday, at $10.42½ bid for October, and $11.22½ bid for January. Lard closed 12½c lower, at $7.85 bid for October, and $7.60 bid for January. Short ribs closed 17½c lower, at $5.77½ bid for October. There was not much change in foreign advices, but our receipts of hogs were larger and there was a plentiful dearth of outside orders to trade in produce. It started in heavy, with some local selling, which was desisted from when it was found that the market would not take much without a big break. This led to a rally, but the improvement was lost on the first call, after which there was unmitigated dullness, except a slight flurry over the sale of 20,000 brls of January pork in one lot at $11.30. The market was heavy in sympathy with grain and on predictions that the enforced feeding of frosted corn will bring most of the hogs to market early in the winter. The shipping demand for product was light, but involved some pork at October prices and a few meats. On the afternoon call the market was panicky for a few moments, especially on pork and meats, which were offered wildly, while lard was steady. The market closed more quiet as compared with prices at 1 o'clock. Pork was 22½c lower for October, 30c lower for November, and 7½c lower for January; lard was 2½c lower and ribs 10c lower for October, with a decline of only 2½c for January. On the curbstone subsequently the tone was firmer, but with scarcely anything doing.

Flour was quiet and unchanged. There were no new features in the market, the weakness in wheat having no apparent effect on flour prices. Bran was firm, with most of the sales at $12.00 per ton.

Wheat was weak, with a smaller volume of trading, being generally heavy. It closed on 'Change ⅝@1c below the latest regular prices of Monday, at 95⅞c for October and 98c for November. The market was weak early on the absence of war news and the conviction that the shorts had about got through with their filling. It strengthened some on reports of light receipts at winter-wheat points, while New York was called steady, and started down again about noon with news of commercial trouble in New York, followed by later cables which announced weakness in London, Antwerp, and Paris. Our receipts were only moderate in volume, and expected to settle down to a smaller average, but there were no signs of an export movement to relieve the monotony here, and bears grew more numerous. Car-lots of No. 2 red winter sold chiefly at $1.08 and No. 3 do at 97@97½c. No. 2 spring sold at 95@95½c and No. 3 chiefly at 85c. On the afternoon call the market was weak for the reason above noted, but closed relatively firm at a decline from 1 o'clock of ⅜c for October and ¼c for November, while December closed steady at 99⅞c bid.

Corn was less active than the recent average and again easier, closing on 'Change ¼@⅜c below the latest prices of Monday, at 49⅞c for October and 49¾c bid for May. The British markets were called quiet, while our receipts were fair in volume. There was a considerable reduction in our stock during last week and severe frost was reported from Nebraska, while it was widely expected that the temperature would fall last night to a point low enough to kill off corn vegetation where the process of filling out had not already ceased. But the weaker tone in wheat prevented an advance, and the news from New York above referred to made the later feeling rather heavy. There was not much demand for futures, and the shipping inquiry was less active, buyers holding off for the decline in freight rates, which was not conceded till nearly 1 o'clock. Car-lots of No. 2 sold chiefly at 50@50½c, and rejected mostly at 47c. On the afternoon call the market was active, with heavy selling, but took all the offering, and closed steady at 1 o'clock prices.

Oats opened at a shade under Monday's latest prices and fluctuated within a small range, with a tendency to weakness. October oats sold off ⅛c, at 27⅞c, up ⅛c, down ⅛c, advanced ⅛c, then gained another ⅛c, and closed easier at 27⅞c. November closed ⅜c and May ⅛c below Monday's latest prices, at 28⅜c and 32c for the two deliveries. No. 2 white oats were in good demand at 29¼@30c in store and 29⅛@29⅞c free on board cars, principally at 29⅛c. On the afternoon call the market closed easier, with October at 27½c and May at 31⅝c.

Rye was in moderate demand and easier. Car lots sold at 56½c, the same as Monday, with October a shade firmer at 58⅛c, closing at 58c, and November a shade weaker at 58⅜c bid and 59c asked. There was scarcely any speculating and only a few sales, principally to local shorts, and a little to fill a small shipping demand. The market was decidedly tame. On the afternoon call the market was easier, closing at 56½c seller October and 58⅛c seller November.

Barley was firm, No. 2 by sample selling at 62@66c, and No. 3 do at 48@55c for good to choice, with fancy at 60c, being a shade higher than the prices of the previous day. October sold at 64c, and for November 65c was bid and 65½c asked.

The dry-goods market continues active in all departments. Buyers are present in large numbers and are ordering freely of staple and fancy goods. Activity also characterizes the millinery, clothing, and boot and shoe markets. Groceries continue to go out in a generous way, and the market has lost none of the strength recently characterizing it. Coffees and sugars are strong, the tendency in the former being upward. There was a fair interior demand for dried and canned fruits, prices ranging as before, and showing continued firmness. Fish are still dull, with mackerel scarce and family whitefish in large supply. Dealers in dairy products reported a good demand, with prices firmly held. Oils were active as last quoted. Coal and pig-iron were firm.

Flax was active at $1.33, with seller the year at $1.30½. September was quoted the same as cash. The receipts were moderate, with enough demand to keep the market clear. Timothy was a shade easier at $1.25@1.27 for prime, sales ranging from $1.20@1.33. Clover was still steady at Saturday's prices. The receipts of green fruits were smaller and a rise is looked for, particularly in apples. Oranges are offered in moderate quantities, the Jamaica variety, in spite of the fact that it has the market to itself, selling at $11.00 per brl. Louisiana varieties bring $8.00@9.00 per brl, and are not much sought after. Peaches and grapes continue in good demand. Beans are firm at $2.35 per bu for hand-picked mediums. Hay was firmer at $11.00 for No. 1 timothy, and potatoes showed a slight improvement. Eggs are firm, and the market is excellent. Broom-corn, new and of choice quality, finds a ready market, and all that comes in is quickly disposed of at 7½c. Hides are slack, but wool is steady, and tallow firm at 7c for No. 1.

The gentleman who bought 20,000 brls January pork in one lot yesterday is known to have been a persistent bear for months past. On this motive another asked him yesterday what he was going to do with so much pork. The answer was: "I will collect differences on it."

The killing of cattle in this city is unusually active just now, and the supply of beef is liberal enough to cut down the consumption of hog meat. One firm alone slaughtered 2,100 head of cattle in one day—understood to be last Monday.

Not a single speck of war was visible on 'Change yesterday, and the cable news was ominously silent regarding it.

Our receipts of rye last week were 267,835 bu. This is fully twice as much as the receipts of any one week in former years. Dealers think the rye crop of 1883 will foot up fully 25,000,000 bu.

The low quotations of buyers for No. 3 red wheat in North Side houses in this city recently are explained by the fact that those houses do not contain enough of that grade to make a market. Last Saturday the three North Side houses of the Munger & Wheeler system only contained 1,027 bu, 1,608 bu, and 384 bu respectively of that grade. Of course this does not attract shippers, except those wanting a single car-load, and the poverty of supply causes a discrimination in price which is not due to difference in quality.

The wheat crop of Ontario is a very poor one this year, and the millers of that province will have to draw much of their wheat from the United States or lie idle. This explains their recent request that the Canadian Government will remit or suspend the 15c per bu duty on American wheat.

A letter from a former member of our Board of Trade, now doing business in Duluth, says people there do not care anything about Chicago prices for wheat or for big stocks here. He thinks holders there will not be satisfied to sell at anything like present prices. They know they have a good article, and believe in getting value for it.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' price for round lots Tuesday, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK—PER BRL.			
September	$10.70	$10.40 @10.55	$10.17½
October	10.70	10.20 @10.52½	10.17½
November	10.65	10.35 @10.52½	10.10
Year	10.60	10.40 @10.35	10.02½
January	11.50	11.10 @11.40	11.15
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$7.97½	$7.87½@ 7.92½	$7.82½
October	7.97½	7.82½@ 7.90	7.82½
November	7.77½	7.67½@ 7.70	7.60
January	7.75	7.62½@ 7.75	7.62½
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$5.95	$.... @ 5.80	$5.70
October	5.95	5.62½@ 5.87½	5.67½
November	5.90	.... @ 5.75	5.60
January	5.90	5.72½@ 5.75	5.70
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red cash	1.02¾	$1.02¼@ 1.03	$1.02¾
No. 3 red	*97	.... @ 97¼	97¼
No. 2 spring	95¾	95 @ 95¾	95
No. 3 spring	85¾	85 @ 85	84¾
Reg. September	95¾	94¾@ 95¾	94¾
October	96¾	95¾@ 96¾	95¾
November	98¾	97¾@ 98¾	97¾
December	1.00¾	99¾@ 1.00¾	99¾
CORN.			
No. 2 cash	50¾	49¾@ 50¾	50
High mixed	51	50 @ 51	50
Rejected	47	47 @ 47	47
September	50¼	49¾@ 50¼	49¾
October	50¼	49¾@ 50¼	49¾
November	49¾	48¾@ 49¾	48¾
The year	47¾	47¼@ 47¾	47¼
May	49¾	49¼@ 49¾	49¾
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	27¾	27¼@ 27¾	27¾
September	27¾	27¼@ 27¾	27¾
October	27¾	27¾@ 28	27¾
November	28¾	28¼@ 28¾	28¾
Year	27¾	27¼@ 27¾	27¾
May	32¼	31¾@ 32¾	31¾
RYE.			
No. 2	56¾	.... @ 56¾	56¾
October	*58¾	.... @	58¾
November	59¾	58¾@ 58¾	58¾
BARLEY.			
No. 2 cash	*61	.... @ 63	62¾
No. 2 October	62	.... @	63
No. 2 November	*57	64 @ 65	65
No. 3 in store	46	.... @	44

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, as compared with the corresponding date last year:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	RECEIPTS. 1882.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.	SHIPMENTS. 1882.
Flour, brls	10,652	13,778	10,865	8,770
Wheat, bu	98,373	284,419	127,493	73,098
Corn, bu	372,874	244,148	298,191	38,824
Oats, bu	200,598	93,613	146,262	65,398
Rye, bu	58,248	10,294	10,473	8,760
Barley, bu	51,780	57,286	62,330	15,832
Grass seed, lbs	573,647	292,890	588,354	254,646
Flaxseed, lbs	1,464,500	3,599,080	1,387,540	2,453,290
Broom-corn, lbs	70,000	65,000	41,335	51,321
Cured meats, lbs	335,500	175,810	2,854,292	1,000,453
Canned meats, cases	....	....	4,119	....
Dressed beef, lbs	....	....	1,222,741	....
Beef, tcs	....	....	26	151
Beef, brls	....	20	471	442
Pork, brls	....	150	1,128	5,815
Lard, lbs	77,930	....	1,278,653	654,264
Cheese, lbs	281,487	....	243,950	....
Butter, lbs	205,119	287,199	494,390	283,244
Live hogs, No.	10,621	6,113	3,374	4,416
Cattle, No.	8,468	7,588	2,855	4,245
Sheep, No.	2,173	2,781	25	1,492
Hides, lbs	285,668	158,936	567,950	323,240
Wool, lbs	69,917	70,500	149,183	84,890
Coal, tons	20,685	14,084	7,379	5,286
Lumber, m feet	21,591	14,088	6,351	3,776
Shingles, m	12,669	3,605	180	....
Salt, brls	6,844	9,922	6,562	3,544

The following grain was inspected as "received" in this city yesterday morning: 28 cars No. 2 red wheat, 60 cars lower grades winter, 203 cars No. 2 spring, 89 cars lower grades (380 wheat); 378 cars contract corn, 324 cars and 16,100 bu low grades (702 corn); 107 cars No. 2 oats, 30 cars rejected do; 55 cars No. 2 rye, 8 cars rejected do; 32 cars No. 2 barley, 79 cars lower grades do. Total (1,393 cars), about 780,000 bu. Inspected out: 114,586 bu wheat, 314,509 bu corn, 56,170 bu oats, 21,660 bu rye, 3,535 bu barley.

Lake freights were dull during the early part of the day, and held off for a decline until near the close of the session, when the carriers agreed to a basis of 3⅛c, and considerable activity ensued, room being engaged for 317,000 bu corn and 33,000 bu of flaxseed.

Rail freights were steady, quoted on a basis of 25c per 100 lbs on grain to New York.

The following were the exports from the four leading Atlantic seaboard ports for the dates named:

	Week ending Sept. 22, 1883.	Since Jan. 1, 1883.	Week ending Sept. 23, 1882.	Jan. 1 to Sept. 23, '82.
Pork, brls	4,395	147,288	4,357	177,674
Lard, lbs	5,372,990	188,828,316	4,907,280	143,475,334
Bacon	6,114,600	276,419,659	3,235,990	243,217,904

The following table shows the stocks of grain in store in Chicago last Saturday, compared with those one year previous:

	1883.	1882.
Nos. 1 and 2 red wheat	256,520	854,417
No. 3 red	267,927	....
No. 2 spring	3,701,074	518,528
No. 3 spring	195,373	128,101
Total wheat	4,543,918	1,501,046
No. 2 and high-mixed corn	1,446,303	2,048,655
Rejected	864,286	247,317
Total corn	2,321,911	2,334,647
No. 2 mixed oats	422,159	487,225
No. 2 white	24,452	44,148
Total oats	461,463	531,580
No. 2 rye	638,916	150,823
Total rye	682,125	174,493
No. 2 barley	40,985	45,760
No. 3 barley	3,793	24,113
Total barley	47,359	78,455
Grand total	10,436,953	4,854,181

These figures show a decrease during last week of 463,600 bu corn, 60,459 bu oats, 15,638 bu rye, and an increase of 417,897 bu wheat, 4,583 bu barley. Total decrease, 117,217 bu.

The exports for the week ending Sept. 19 of wheat and flour reduced to wheat, also corn, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Montreal were as follows:

To—	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Great Britain	1,554,453	869,002
France	210,340	61,146
Holland and Belgium	3,549	67,764
Germany	23,551	99,045
Denmark	775	56,578
Portugal	61,109	....
West Indies, etc.	22,570	114,560
Total, bu	1,886,342	1,267,095

Also 216,735 bu rye and 10,007 bu oats to the Continent of Europe. We note that the 114,540 bu corn set down for the West Indies really went to Nova Scotia.

At the Chicago Board of Trade Clearing-House yesterday the clearings were $265,771.25, and balances $75,152.50.

The *Saturday Review* (English) presents the following doleful picture of the wheat crop of Great Britain:

"The most conspicuous fact with regard to the crops of the United Kingdom is that the wheat crop of this year is probably the smallest grown within living memory. It must not be inferred from this statement that the yield per acre is the worst that can be remembered. But taking acreage and yield together the total growth is very small. For the last ten years the acreage devoted to wheat has steadily declined in quantity, and in round numbers it may be said that in the cereal year just closing there was 1,000,000 acres less planted with wheat than was the case ten years ago. The cultivation of land for wheat appears to be dying out. The competition of the American, and Russian, and Indian wheat-fields is forcing our farmers to give up wheat-growing because it is an unprofitable employment of land, labor, and capital now that the constant and ample supplies from foreign sources deprive them of any compensation in the way of high prices for bad crops. The fact, however, remains that, whether from discouragement by low prices or discouragement by bad weather at seeding time, the acreage of wheat in this country is the smallest on record. Estimates of twenty-six bushels per acre are now regarded as likely to err on the side of being too high, and if this figure be applied to the known acreage, and the requisit reduction made for seed grain and that which is unfit for bread-making purposes, there would appear to be no more than 7,500,000 quarters of wheat available for human food from the home growth of these islands. How much of this will be secured in sound condition fit for bread will remain in doubt for a short time; the weather for a large part of August did wonders in maturing the crop in the southern part of the country, but the stormy weather with which in this year, as in last year, September was ushered in, reminds us that a large portion of the crop is still in jeopardy. Assuming, however, that it will all be secured in tolerable order, importations to the extent of some 16,500,000 to 17,000,000 quarters will be wanted."

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—250 brls springs partly at $6.90; 125 brls winter on private terms; 250 sacks low grades at $2.00@3.15; 225 brls and 200 sacks rye partly at $3.10. Total about 350 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—16 cars bran at $12.00@12.50; 9 cars middlings at $15.00@19.25.

WINTER WHEAT—18 cars No. 2 red at $1.02¾@1.03; 2 cars No. 2 Turkish at $1.01; 22 cars No. 3 red at 97@97½c; 1 car No. 3 white at 85c; 14 cars rejected red at 85c; 19 cars by sample at 85c@$1.05. Total about 38,000 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—92 cars and 3,000 bu No. 2 at 95@95½c; 20 cars No. 3 at 84@85c; 2 cars rejected at 68c; 35 cars by sample at 75@90c. Total about 75,000 bu. Sales on the afternoon call were: 255,000 bu seller October at 95¼@95¾c; 225,000 bu seller November at 97¾@97⅞c; 445,000 bu seller December at 99¾@$1.00; 50,000 bu seller January at $1.00¾@1.00¾; 80,000 bu seller May at $1.07¾.

CORN—220 cars and 50,000 bu No. 2 at 49¾@50¼c; 6 cars No. 2 white at 50¼c; 97 cars high mixed at 50@50¼c; 204 cars and 1 boat-load rejected at 46½@46¾c; 121 cars by sample at 45@48c on track and 44@50c free on board cars. Total about 765,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 150,000 bu seller October at 49⅝@49¾c; 225,000 bu seller November at 48⅝@48⅞c; 15,000 bu seller December at 47¾c; 120,000 bu seller the year at 47¼@47⅜c; 80,000 bu seller May at 49¾@49⅞c.

OATS—21 cars No. 2 mixed at 27¾c; by sample, 5 cars rejected mixed at 27@25c; 17 cars rejected white at 25@... 26c; 25 cars No. 2 mixed at 27@[illegible]; 70 cars No. 2 white at [illegible]. Total, about 100,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 10,000 bu seller October at 27¾c; 10,000 bu seller November at 28@28⅛c; 10,000 bu seller the year at 27¾c; 115,000 bu seller May at 31¾@32c.

RYE—53 cars No. 2 at 56@56½c; 2 cars rejected at 49c; 2 cars by sample at 50@58c. Total about 30,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 5,000 bu seller November at 59c.

BARLEY—5 cars No. 3 at 62c; 1 car No. 3 at 44c; 4 cars by sample to go into store at 57c; by sample, cars No. 2 at 55@56c; 15 cars No. 3 at 48@55c; 39 cars No. 2 at 63@64c. Total about 32,000 bu.

MESS PORK—165 brls at $10.42. On the afternoon call the sales were: 5,500 brls seller October at $10.20@10.30; 3,250 brls seller November at $10.10@10.25; 3,500 brls seller the year at $10.00@10.07½; 13,750 brls seller January at $11.10@11.15.

LARD—250 tcs at $7.87½. Sales on the afternoon call were: 2,750 tcs seller October at $7.82½@7.85; 1,750 tcs seller November at $7.60; 250 tcs seller December at $7.52½; 250 tcs seller the year at $7.52½; 3,250 tcs seller January at $7.62½; 2,500 tcs seller February at $7.72½@7.75.

MEATS—50 tcs sweet pickled hams (16 lbs) at 12¾c; 150 tcs sweet-pickled shoulders at 5¾c; 10,000 lbs long clear sides at 6¾c; 44,000 lbs short ribs at $5.90@5.97½. On the afternoon call the sales of short ribs were: 150,000 lbs seller October at $5.62½@5.75; 250,000 lbs seller January at $5.72½@5.75.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN—New corn is coming in quite rapidly now, and is quickly disposed of at 7½c for choice carpet. The quotations remain unchanged:

Choice hurl and carpet	7 @ 8½
Green, self-working	6 @ 7
Red-tipped, self-working	4½ @ 5½
Inferior and common	3 @ 4
Crooked	3 @ 4

BUTTER—The market was as firm as at any time recently. The receipts of fine grades are small and anything answering to that description sells quick at the quotations. The demand is largely of a local character:

Creamery, fancy	28@29	Common grades	12 @ 15
Do, com'n to choice	22@26	Packing stock	10 @ 11
Dairy, fancy	24@26	Inferior	7 @ 8
Dairy, choice	20@23	Grease	6 @ 7½
Dairy, fair to good	16@18		

CHEESE—Trade continues to display a satisfactory degree of activity and prices are strong. Stocks are kept down to moderate dimensions and holders have pretty confident views regarding the future of prices. We quote:

Full cream, cheddar	10¾@11½
Full cream, flat, two in a box	11½@12
Flat, slightly skimmed	7 @ 8
Skim, common to fair	5 @ 6¾
Low grades	3 @ 4

EGGS—Are firm and steady at 21@22c, the latter figure being paid for candled goods in case and the former for counts of choice quality by the barrel.

FRUITS AND NUTS—The demand is fair and nothing more; still prices are firm all around, and in some lines the tendency is to higher figures. Following are jobbers' prices:

FOREIGN.

Prunes, Turkish	6¾@ 7
Raisins, layers	2.15 @2.20
Raisins, London, layers	3.10 @3.20
Raisins, Valencias	7 @ 7½
Raisins, loose Muscatel	1.75 @2.00
Zante currants	6 @ 6½

DOMESTIC.

Apples, evaporated, boxes	14 @ 15
Apples, sliced	10 @ 11
Apples, Southern	7 @ 7½
Apples, Eastern, quarters	8 @ 8½
Peaches, unpared, halves	8 @ 9
Blackberries, new	10 @ 10½

GREEN FRUITS—The receipts of apples have been small thus far this week, but the prices have not yet changed. Cranberries are in better supply, and there is a growing demand at firm prices. Louisiana oranges are beginning to come in and sell at $8.00@9.00 per brl. Jamaica oranges, of which there are but few, go well at $11.00. In other lines no change of any consequence is notable:

Lemons, per box	$5.50@ 7.50
Oranges, Jamaica, per brl	11.00
Oranges, Louisiana, per brl	8.00@ 9.00
Apples, per brl	1.75@ 3.00
Peaches, Michigan, per basket	40@ 75
Pears, California, per box	2.00@ 2.50
Pears, per basket	60@ 1.00
Grapes, Concord, per lb	5@ 7
Grapes, Delaware, per lb	10@ 12
Grapes, Tokay, per box	1.50@ 4.00
Grapes, Muscats, per box	1.50@ 1.75
Cranberries, per bu	3.00@ 4.00

GROCERIES—Jobbers express satisfaction with the situation. There is a more than ordinary good demand, and the market maintains a firm and healthy tone. Coffees are strong. Sugars also are firm, though quiet:

RICE.

Carolina	6 @ 7
Louisiana	5¾@ 6¾

COFFEE.

Java	21 @25
Maracaibo	14 @16
Mexican, fair to good	11 @12½
Rio, fancy	11 @12
Rio, prime to choice	10½@11
Rio, fair to good	9½@10
Rio, roasting	8 @ 9

SUGARS.

Patent cut loaf	9¾
Granulated, standard	9¼
A standard	8¾@ 8⅞
A No. 2	8¾
Extra C	7¾@ 8
Yellow	7 @ 7½

HAY—Was rather more active at $11.00 for No. 1 timothy and $9.00@10.00 for No. 2 do. Iowa upland sold for $9.00@10.50, with considerable buying for shipment.

HIDES—Exhibited no change, being still dull at following quotations:

Green-cured	8
Part cured	7½
Damaged hides	6
Green-salted, bulls	6
Calf, per lb	12 @ 12½
Dry-salted, per lb	11
Dry flint, No. 1	13 @ 14
Damaged, dry	9 @ 10
Sheep pelts	25 @ 75

Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off. Long-haired kip and cut are classed as damaged hides.

OILS—An active demand exists. Prices are firm as given below:

Carbon, 175 test	10½	Linseed, boiled	56@57
Carbon, 150 test	11	Whale, winter	72
Lard, extra	88	Sperm	1.35
Lard, No. 1	65	Neatsfoot, pure	90
Lard, No. 2	50	Turpentine	42
Linseed, raw	53@54		

PIG-IRON—There is a fair demand and the market is firm. New large orders are being placed, but the total of sales reaches liberal proportions. We quote:

Lake Superior, Nos. 1 to 3	$25.00@27.00
Lake Superior, Nos. 4 and 5	23.00@24.00
Scotch (according to brand)	26.00@28.00
American Scotch	24.00@25.00
American Scotch, silvery	21.00@23.00
Anthracite	22.00@23.00

POTATOES—Were slow at 35c per bu on track and 40c in store. They sold in small lots at about 45c. Sweets were in moderate demand at former prices.

SEEDS—Flax was active, selling about 1c higher than Monday's best price, at $1.33, in the futures, seller September sold at $1.33 and seller the year at $1.30@1.30½, principally at the former figure. The demand was equal to the supply. Timothy was easier, at $1.25@1.27 for prime, with sales at $1.20@1.33. Clover was steady at former prices.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE—The following shows the state of the trade yesterday afternoon:

Articles.	Bid.	Asked.
Butter—Extras in creamery	28	29
Butter—Extra firsts in creamery	26	27
Butter—Extras in dairy	24	25
Butter—Good packing stock	9½	10
Cheese—No sales		
Eggs—Firsts in fresh	21	22
Firsts, seller October	21¾	22

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	8,354	10,621	2,173
Tuesday	8,500	17,000	3,700
Total	16,854	27,621	5,873
Same time last week	15,037	30,227	2,974
Shipments—			
Monday	2,855	3,374	25

Another drove of extra Montana cattle reached the yards yesterday. There were nine loads of them, and they were taken by a dressed-beef shipper at $5.50. They were not quite as fat as the drove for which $5.65 was paid Monday, but were fine ones.

Health-Officer Mat Lamb is doing efficient work. Among the stock condemned yesterday was a steer which, in addition to being so emaciated as to be scarcely capable of locomotion, was covered with putrefying sores. It had been purchased by a city butcher, and was on its way to the slaughter-house when seized. The work required of the present officer is greater than can be properly performed by one man. Despite his utmost vigilance some of this abominable stuff will find its way to the city markets.

The foot-and-mouth disease is assuming alarming proportions in England. Many English and Scotch municipal bodies have closed their markets against Irish stock of every kind, and the trade is badly demoralized in consequence. The effect of this prohibition cannot but prove beneficial to the American dressed-beef trade, as an increased demand and a material enhancement of values must result. The fact that the season's supply of Canadian fat cattle is practically exhausted will also help the American export trade, and the next few weeks may be expected to see a better demand for prime beeves.

CATTLE—Sellers had little occasion to find fault with yesterday's market. It was active from the start, and, without showing any important advance, averaged stronger than for Monday. Exporters as well as Eastern buyers were actively engaged and the demand for fair to choice beeves ran considerably ahead of the supply. While the total receipts were large there was only a small proportion of well-fatted cattle—there were but two or three droves that any stretch of the imagination could class as extra. They were taken at $6.25@6.30. The latter figure was paid by a dressed-beef shipper for a load of fine Missouri steers averaging 1,474 lbs. The bulk of the supply, as for some time past, was composed of poor to medium grades and went at prices below $5.50. Shippers bought principally at $4.75@5.25. Exporters wanted a liberal number of choice cattle, but they were enabled to only partially fill their orders. Everything that would answer to send forward was disposed of and the market finished strong.

No particular change was apparent in the market for native butchers' stock. It was in pretty liberal supply, and the demand was mainly confined to butchers, but holders succeeded in sustaining prices; poor to good fat cows going at $2.00@3.90, bulls at $2.00@3.50, and steers at $3.75@4.25. There was a fair demand for veals at $4.00@7.25.

Range cattle were in heavy supply, in active demand, and steady. Of Texas through cattle alone there were over 1,200 head, while the offerings of Westerns ran well up toward 3,000. The former sold at $3.25@4.15, and the latter at $3.75@5.50.

Stockers and feeders were in active demand, and sold to rather better advantage than on the previous day. All suitable lots found buyers. Sales were at $2.90@3.75 for stockers and at $3.90@4.25 for feeders.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
18	1,474	$6.30	19	1,135	4.50
25	1,477	6.25	17	1,139	4.60
32	1,464	6.15	30 Western	1,163	4.50
40	1,489	6.15	40	1,143	4.40
21	1,489	6.12½	116 Western	1,159	4.35
34	1,435	6.20	40 Texas	1,064	4.12½
17	1,501	6.15	10	997	4.00
19	1,350	6.00	15	903	3.75
21	1,367	6.00	45 Texas	876	3.75
35	1,299	5.90	37	916	3.50
10	1,264	5.50	175 Texas	938	3.95
21	1,374	5.50	45 Texas	850	3.35
30 Montana	1,422	5.50	28 Texas	1,060	3.90
34 Montana	1,458	5.50	28 Texas	830	3.85
40 Montana	1,400	5.50	21 Texas	1,022	3.70
19	1,294	5.50	20 Texas	985	3.60
36	1,304	5.35	145 Texas	842	3.40
75	1,335	5.25	18 Texas	831	3.75
18	1,245	5.25	19 feeders	1,046	4.25
16	1,285	5.25	15 stockers	851	3.60
18	1,219	5.10	17 stockers	814	3.60
21	1,259	5.00	20 stockers	693	3.40
17	1,304	4.90	21 stockers	782	3.60
16	1,196	4.75	18 stockers	650	3.35
25	1,153	4.60	17 stockers	680	3.75
15 Montana	1,232	4.50	19 stockers	670	3.55
23	1,191	4.30	25 cows	1,000	3.40
36 Wyoming	1,151	3.85	18 cows	771	3.35
11 cows	1,093	3.25	12 cows	978	3.35
132 American	1,223	4.65	21 cows	850	3.10
180 American	1,241	4.55	28 cows	846	3.25
170 American	1,249	4.45	23 cows	1,056	3.55
28 American	1,277	4.40	16 stockers	718	3.00
238 Neb.-Tex.	992	4.15	15 cows	941	2.75
260	1,141	4.15	18 calves	144	4.50
16 Neb.-Tex.	1,066	4.15	15 stockers	674	2.90
14	1,065	4.00	18 cows	1,016	3.25
36	1,179	4.70	28 cows	791	3.00

HOGS—Trade opened quiet and dressed a little all day, though at modified prices. About all the hogs

were taken, shippers and packers both buying with some liberality after prices had been lowered to meet their views. Quotations of sales indicated but trifling change from Monday, but a good many more hogs arrived than was indicated by the early trains, and before noon prices had scored off about 10c. The market finished quite weak at $4.75@5.20 for poor to choice light and at $4.40@4.70 for inferior to choice heavy. Released light sold at $5.35, and in two or three instances extra heavy fetched $5.35. Culls sold at $3.35@4.40.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
50	213	$5.25	20	201	$5.00	61	192	$4.80
67	198	5.20	125	207	5.00	34	197	4.75
67	193	5.20	125	187	4.95	72	191	4.75
64	207	5.20	20	202	4.95	62	249	4.70
64	207	5.20	20	202	4.95	62	249	4.70
64	207	5.15	20	202	4.95	62	249	4.70
64	207	5.15	20	202	4.95	62	249	4.70
67	206	5.15	62	203	4.90	67	226	4.65
67	206	5.15	67	207	4.90	67	226	4.65
145	198	5.15	67	207	4.90	67	226	4.65
67	206	5.10	67	207	4.90	67	226	4.65
67	183	5.10	67	164	4.85	67	241	4.55
67	183	5.10	50	214	4.85	67	241	4.55
67	183	5.10	67	214	4.85	67	241	4.55
67	183	5.10	67	226	4.85	67	241	4.55
67	183	5.10	67	226	4.85	67	253	4.50
67	183	5.05	51	243	4.85	67	253	4.50
67	183	5.05	51	243	4.85	67	259	4.50
67	177	5.05	67	207	4.80	67	259	4.45
67	177	5.05	67	207	4.80	67	259	4.45
67	177	5.05	67	207	4.75	67	277	4.40
67	177	5.05	67	207	4.75	67	277	4.40
67	177	5.05	67	207	4.75	67	277	4.40
94	247	5.00	53	211	4.60	31	304	4.35
44	272	5.00						

SHEEP—Were active and about steady. Shippers and the local trade competed and a good clearance was made at $3.15@4.12½ for poor to choice qualities. The following were noted:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
86	117	$4.12½	46	96	$3.87½	70	105	$3.70
80	110	4.00	130	97	3.85	130	103	3.70
103	93	3.65	103	104	3.67½	103	97	4.00
100	104	3.65	103	91	3.85	68	97	3.50
103	96	3.90	103	96	3.90	115	105	3.60
94	93	3.90	36	71	3.70	135	105	4.00
96	90	3.35	25	98	3.35			

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, 50; sales very active and demand light; steers averaging 1,530 lbs sold at $5.50; the chief part of the supply consisted of range cattle; Texans, $3.50@4.40; Colorados, $3.75@4.40; mixed lots and native butchering stuff, including some fair steers, at $4.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,900 head; shipments, 400; slow, easy; common to medium, $2.50@3.10; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; prime, $4.00@4.25; Texans, $2.50@3.75.

HOGS—Active, strong; light, $5.00@5.10; heavy, $5.00 @5.20; packing, $4.90@5.15; receipts, 2,800; shipments, 100.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 130; nothing doing in beef cattle; dressed beef steadier at 7½@9½c for city slaughtered native steers, 6½@7½c for Texas-Colorado, 7½@8½c for Western dressed; exports, 650 live cattle, 1,356 quarters beef, 500 carcasses mutton.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; quiet but firm at $3.50@5.50 per cwt for sheep, $6.75@8.75 for lambs.

HOGS—Receipts, 2,200; firm at $5.90@5.95 per cwt alive.

WATERTOWN, MASS.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Extra, $6.00 @6.50; first quality, $5.50@5.90; second quality, $5.00@5.50; third quality, $4.00@4.50; receipts, 1,484.

SWINE—Receipts, 40,000; Western fat five, $5.25@5.75; Western dressed hogs, $6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,283; sheep in lots, $2.25@4.15 each; extra, $4.50@5.00; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts today, 0; market steady; fair demand; no very good here; light to fair steers, $4.10@4.60; good shippers, $5.35@ 5.60; stockers, $3.25@3.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200; dull and unchanged. Lambs—Dull at $4.00@4.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,000; market quiet and unchanged.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,600; steady; supply chiefly Texans, which are $3.30@ 3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 3,300; lower; weak; $4.60@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; slow; natives, 96@115 lbs, $3.50@3.75.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts, 825; market slow at about yesterday's prices.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,700; market active; Philadelphias, $5.10@5.20; Yorkers, $5.00@5.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200; market slow at about yesterday's prices.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 25.—HOGS—Active and firm; common and light, $4.00@5.25; packing and butchers', $4.75@5.00; receipts, 1,400; shipments, 375.

LUMBER.

The cargo market yesterday was moderately active, with into firmer at $1.65@1.75. Piece stuff was still quoted at $9.75@11.00 and shingles were steady at $2.00 @2.40 per 1,000. Common inch stuff remained at $11.00 @12.00. At the yards the following prices are quoted:

First, second and third clear, 3(0 inch. ...#	46.00
Same, 4 inch	46.00
A and B select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch	31.00@38.00
1x12 B select	22.00
First, second, and third clear finishing	30.00@45.00
A to D stock boards, 12 inches	19.00@38.00
A to C box boards, 12 inches	24.00@40.00
A to C dressed flooring, 6-inch	34.00@38.00
Fencing flooring, 6-inch	17.00
Clear A, B, and C 6-inch flooring	35.00@38.00
First and second clear siding, 1¼x6 ft.	21.50
A and B siding	18.00@30.50
Common boards, 10 to 16 ft	14.00
Common boards, 18-inch, 18 to 20 ft	18.00
No. 2 boards, 12 to 20 ft	12.00

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—PROVISIONS—Bacon—Long clear dull at 45s 6d; short clear dull 42s 6d. Beef—Prime mess dull at 70s; extra India mess dull at 88s.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn—New mixed steady at 5s 5d. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, new, steady at 8s 3½d; new Western winter steady at 8s 8d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—10s 6d@ 11s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS — Wheat — Winter, 8s 5d@8s 11d; spring, 8s 3d@8s 6d; California, 8s 9d@9s; club, 8s 6d@8s 6d. Corn, 5s 5d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 74s. Lard, 42s 3d.

Receipts of wheat the last three days, 277,000 centals, 151,000 centals being American.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25—1:30 p. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Firm. Winter wheat, 8s 6d@8s 11d; California, 8s 10d @8s 11d. Other unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25.—COTTON—Easter; 5 13-16@5 15-16d; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 5,700.

BREADSTUFFS—Firm. California wheat, No. 1, 9s 1d@9s 2d; No. 2 do, 8s 10d@8s; winter red Western, 8s 8d@8s 11d.

CHEESE—Fine American, 52s 6d.

BEEF—Common, 4s 6d.

PETROLEUM—Spirits, 5½.

YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester dull and trending downward.

ANTWERP, Sept. 25.—PETROLEUM—30¾f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs firm; winter wheat, 8s 8d@8s 11d; California, 8s 10d@8s; club, 8s 10d@8s 11d. Weather fine.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 25—3 p. m.—Wheat firm. Corn dull at 5s 5d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat steady; corn quiet. To arrive—Wheat steady; corn quiet. Wheat for the United Kingdom and Continent in moderate demand; corn rather dull. Pork, 74s; lard, 42s. Bacon—Long clear, 39s; short clear, 38s; cheese, 52s; beef, 83s; tallow, 40s 6d. Weather fine; crops fair.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat firm. Corn quiet at 5s. MARK LANE—Cargoes off coast—Wheat steady; corn quiet. Cargoes on passage—Wheat steady; corn quiet. Fair average quality of American red winter wheat for prompt shipment, 41s 9d; do for shipment from the present and following month, 41s 3d. Weather in England finer.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special]—The movement in winter wheat has shown much less animation, and throughout the tendency has been to lower figures, developing near the extreme close into pronounced heaviness; the export inquiry was very moderate, and mostly for the better qualities of red, graded and ungraded. Spring wheat dull and heavy. Ocean grain freights weakened on freer offerings of accommodation for early loading, leading to a livelier movement, embracing hence, by steam for Liverpool, grain at 5½d; London, wheat, 4½d; Hull, grain, private terms, quoted at 4¾d asked; Antwerp, grain, 4d. Rates included No. 1 red, closing at $1.18 in elevator; No. 2 red at $1.13¾@1.14, mostly at $1.13¾ in elevator, and $1.14½@1.15¾ afloat and delivered, closing at $1.13¾ in elevator, with do steamer grade quoted at $1.15¾; No. 3 red at $1.06¾@1.06¾ in elevator, and $1.07½@1.08 delivered; No. 3 spring at 96c bid and 97c asked. No. 2 red futures: September $1.13¾@1.15¾, closing at $1.15¾; October $1.12¾@1.13¾, closing at $1.13¾; November $1.13¾@1.14¾, closing at $1.13¾; December $1.17¾@1.19¾, closing at $1.17¾; January $1.19¾@1.21, closing at $1.19¾; February $1.22¾@1.23¾, closing at $1.23. Corn and oats declined, receding on spring delivered about 1c@1½c, and on No. 2 on the option list, September delivery, about 2½c, and later deliveries 3@3½c per bu, the latter for No. 2, receipt interruption, and spot delivered, closing mostly at 63c, closing at 61c asked, and in elevator in lots, 61@62c; do in store, 61@62c; do to arrive, 62c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white in elevator, 61@62½c. No. 2 futures: September 61¾@62c, closing at 62c; October 61¾@62c, closing at 62c; December 59¾@60c, closing at 60c; January closing nominal; May, closing at 56c bid. Oats moderately dealt in, and well for forward as for prompt delivery, and quoted somewhat lower on the option list; shade lower, leaving off weak; sales No. 1 white in elevator closing at 43c; No. 2 white in elevator 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c asked; No. 2 in elevator, 39¾@39¾c; closing at 39¾c for fresh certificates, and do out of mixed, 37 at 38c, and do delivered at 39¼c. No. 2 futures: September 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c; October 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c; November, 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c; December, 37¾@38¾c, closing 37¾c bid. May at 40¾c, closing 40¾c asked. Rye—A fair inquiry noted for shipment at generally firm prices; a few car-load lots of No. 2 Western in elevator at 67¾@ 68c; western, out of store, No. 2 in store, 67@ 68c; prime Western, November delivery, 71½c; prime Western to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, at 69½c. Barley and barley malt without any inquiry of moment, and quoted more or less nominal, including No. 1 Canada barley, to arrive in October, 90c; and Western and Canada malting barley for shipment, No. 2, 86c.

PROVISIONS—Raw products modern air active, but generally weaker, in the instance of Western steam and lower. Western receipts of a depressing tenor. Mess pork in less demand for prompt delivery at about previous prices. Cut-meats quiet, with pickled bellies in lots at 7½c for 10-pound and 8½c for 20-pound, and pickled shoulders, in bulk, quoted at 5c; packed hams, 12½@13c; smoked hams, 14½@ 15c; smoked shoulders, 7½@8c. Bacon continued in light demand here, but quoted at 8c for Western November and December delivered; 8½c, Western steam lard ruling easier for early delivery in a restricted business, closing at 8.40 bid; no contract grade. LARD—Met with less inquiry, with prime quoted at the close at 7 11-16c.

BUTTER—Has shown without notable activity. Fairness to a shade dearer and in good request. CHEESE—Free movement reported in the way of both a trifle more liberality in the breadstuff interest, but in the instance of the bulk of exports for the great Britain—otherwise showing little alteration. Receipts for Liverpool for the week ending to-day, including 50 cases in direct movement, embracing hence, by steam for Liverpool, grain at 5½d; London, wheat, 4½d; Hull, grain, private terms, quoted at 4¾d asked; Antwerp, grain, 4d. Rates included No. 1 red, closing at $1.18 in elevator; No. 2 red at $1.13¾@1.14, mostly at $1.13¾ in elevator, and $1.14½@1.15¾ afloat and delivered, closing at $1.13¾ in elevator, with do steamer grade quoted at $1.15¾; No. 3 red at $1.06¾@1.06¾ in elevator, and $1.07½@1.08 delivered; No. 3 spring at 96c bid and 97c asked. No. 2 red futures: September $1.13¾@1.15¾, closing at $1.15¾; October $1.12¾@1.13¾, closing at $1.13¾; November $1.13¾@1.14¾, closing at $1.13¾; December $1.17¾@1.19¾, closing at $1.17¾; January $1.19¾@1.21, closing at $1.19¾; February $1.22¾@1.23¾, closing at $1.23. Corn and oats declined, receding on spring delivered about 1c@1½c, and on No. 2 on the option list, September delivery, about 2½c, and later deliveries 3@3½c per bu, the latter for No. 2, receipt interruption, and spot delivered, closing mostly at 63c, closing at 61c asked, and in elevator in lots, 61@62c; do in store, 61@62c; do to arrive, 62c; No. 2 white, 63½c; No. 3 white in elevator, 61@62½c. No. 2 futures: September 61¾@62c, closing at 62c; October 61¾@62c, closing at 62c; December 59¾@60c, closing at 60c; January closing nominal; May, closing at 56c bid. Oats moderately dealt in, and well for forward as for prompt delivery, and quoted somewhat lower on the option list; shade lower, leaving off weak; sales No. 1 white in elevator closing at 43c; No. 2 white in elevator 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c asked; No. 2 in elevator, 39¾@39¾c; closing at 39¾c for fresh certificates, and do out of mixed, 37 at 38c, and do delivered at 39¼c. No. 2 futures: September 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c; October 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c; November, 39¾@39¾c, closing at 39¾c; December, 37¾@38¾c, closing 37¾c bid. May at 40¾c, closing 40¾c asked. Rye—A fair inquiry noted for shipment at generally firm prices; a few car-load lots of No. 2 Western in elevator at 67¾@ 68c; western, out of store, No. 2 in store, 67@ 68c; prime Western, November delivery, 71½c; prime Western to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, at 69½c. Barley and barley malt without any inquiry of moment, and quoted more or less nominal, including No. 1 Canada barley, to arrive in October, 90c; and Western and Canada malting barley for shipment, No. 2, 86c.

PROVISIONS—Raw products modern air active, but generally weaker, in the instance of Western steam and lower. Western receipts of a depressing tenor. Mess pork in less demand for prompt delivery at about previous prices. Cut-meats quiet, with pickled bellies in lots at 7½c for 10-pound and 8½c for 20-pound, and pickled shoulders, in bulk, quoted at 5c; packed hams, 12½@13c; smoked hams, 14½@ 15c; smoked shoulders, 7½@8c. Bacon continued in light demand here, but quoted at 8c for Western November and December delivered; 8½c, Western steam lard ruling easier for early delivery in a restricted business, closing at 8.40 bid; no contract grade. LARD—Met with less inquiry, with prime quoted at the close at 7 11-16c.

BUTTER—Has shown without notable activity. Fairness to a shade dearer and in good request.